The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

Mr. Forster, M. P., on England's Attitude Toward America.

Sir Francis Head's Letters in Reply to Senator Sumner.

American Complicity in the Canadian Rebellion.

The Policy of the United States from a French Stand-point.

The Cunard steamship *Java*, from Liverpool May 22 and Queenstown May 23, and the *Ville de Paris*, from Havre May 20 and Brest May 22, and *Holsatia*, from Hamburg May 19 and Havre May 22, reached this port yesterday. The news thus at hand—news of the highest interest—is later by two days than that already at hand. Captain SURMONT, of the *Ville de Paris*, and Captain EHLERS, of the *Holsatia*, have our thanks for later Continental papers.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Mr. Forster, M. P., on the Attitude of England During the Union War.

Right Hon. W, E. FORSTER, M. P., met his constituents on May 21, at Bradford. After a brief reference to home affairs, he made the following remarks upon Anglo-American topics:

"Bear with me for a few minutes while I talk to you upon a question which I have very deeply at heart, upon which I have often spoken to you before; it is with regard to our relations with our kinsmen on the other side of the Atlantic. Now, let it be clearly understood that *I am speaking solely for myself.* As I told you, I am not a Cabinet Minister; and with regard to this question, I did not consult any of my colleagues, and no one is responsible for anything I shall say upon it except myself. You know how desirous I was for friendship with the United States. You know how I have struggled for it, and you know this because you have helped me in those struggles at the time when there was danger to peace between England and America from what might have been done in England. I shall always be grateful for that help—you helped me with power, and with vigor, and with earnestness to do what in me lay to remove that danger, so that England should not be responsible for any disagreement with our kinsmen in America. And, now, *if there be danger at all, it is danger in America.* I do not wish to exaggerate that danger—I believe it is exaggerated already; but if there be danger at all, it is danger there. Well—it is a curious wish—I almost desire that you were all Americans. I wish, instead of talking to my Bradford constituents, I were talking to my American friends, for I believe I have friends in America—I wish I were talking to them, and, perhaps, some few words that I may say to-night may reach some of them, and they may feel that I am talking, not, as I say, as a member of the British Government, but as a man whose earnest desire and effort, when he has taken part in politics, has been to have a lasting and faithful friendship between this country and the United States. A chief reason why I at all allude to this subject this evening is on account of a speech which has excited a good deal of attention, made by a personal friend of my own—Mr. SUMNER. I need not say anything to you in praise of Mr. SUMNER. Bradford people have studied American questions, they studied them before the civil war, and during the war, and afterward, and they know about Mr. SUMNER. They know that Mr. SUMNER was a man who suffered for the cause of right; who suffered persecution, injury, and outrage in the cause of the slave; who stood by his country in its great struggle as a patriot should have stood by it, and whose words, therefore, even if I was not related to him on terms of personal friendship, I should look upon with respect and with the greatest possible attention. But Mr. SUMNER has done me the honor in the speech to which I allude, to quote from past speeches of my own, and therefore I am sure he won't complain if I make some allusion to what he has said. He has taken a ground which I greatly deplore. We in England had persuaded our Government to offer to submit to arbitration our dispute with America with regard to the injury inflicted by the *Alabama* and other vessels; it was not very easy to persuade Englishmen to do this, but we did persuade them. It was only right that we should do it; it would have been most wrong if we had not done it; we ought to have done it long ago. Mr. SUMNER, in his speech, appears to reject this proposal of arbitration, and to demand instead of it an apology—almost, I might say, an abject apology—and some untold sum of money besides. Why does he make this demand? Chiefly upon two grounds, on both of which I venture to think he is mistaken. He first says he demands it because the proclamation of neutrality that was issued in the Queen's name at the beginning of the civil war was uncalled for, and premature, and hostile to the United States; and because, secondly, having proclaimed neutrality, England broke it, and, to use his own words, threw her sword into the struggle. Well, now, I am not here as an apologist for all that our Government or that of England has done. You know very well that I am not, for I was most earnest in deprecating much that was done. But I do say that in both these respects I venture to think that Mr. SUMNER is mistaken. Now, with regard to the proclamation, that appears to be the great cause of offence against England in the mind of Mr. SUMNER and of many influential and most excellent Americans at this time. I want you to look back—and bear with me if I go into a rather dull discussion, as the question is very important. Look back now to what was the position of England when the war broke out. Suddenly Englishmen heard the news of the South having rebelled against the North. It was a surprise to Englishmen generally. It was little of a surprise to me, because I had studied American affairs long ago; but it was a surprise to Englishmen generally, and I believe it was a surprise to Americans generally. But, however, that war broke out, and the whole of the South was in the possession of these rebels. What was England to do? Why, it was her duty to declare that, however much she might lament that war, she would have nothing to do with aiding either side. It was the proclamation of our determination to have nothing to do with aiding either side that Mr. SUMNER complains against. He says it was precipitate, premature, uncalled for and hostile. Well, *I believe it was necessary.* It may have been issued two or three days earlier than it should have been issued. My excellent and my dear friend Mr. ADAMS had only just arrived, and perhaps it would have been better to have let him get thoroughly at home in the Embassy house in London before it was issued. But that is a mere matter of etiquette, and I cannot suppose a matter of that kind would really be thought to be a reason for disagreement between two great nations. That it would have been necessary within a few days I am perfectly sure. Just consider what was the state of things. There was this great war raging between these two great portions of our country. The States of the South were in rebellion against the Union; there were a vast number of Americans—Southern Americans—in the Southern States and in England trying all they could, using every exertion to—by some means or other—drag us into war. It was our business to prevent them doing so if possible. How could that be done? Simply and solely by the Queen issuing her orders that we should take no part in the struggle. It is said it was a hostile act. Well, I don't think any one—I am quite sure Mr. SUMNER won't, and I don't believe any American will—charge me with being hostile to the North. If there was one thing that I have longed for in the course of my life it was that the North, representing the principle of freedom, should conquer the South, which represented the principle of slavery. I hope it is not an unpatriotic thing to say that I could hardly conceive of any struggle in which my own country would be engaged in which I should feel more earnestly than I did feel in that struggle in which our kinsmen—whom I look upon as almost our own countrymen—were waging war for freedom against slavery. Well, having that feeling as strongly as man could—I may have been wrong, but I must say, having that feeling—being most anxious to save the interests of the North, to save the Union—I most earnestly desired that proclamation, and did all I could to obtain it. In fact, it so happens, as I stated last year in the House of Commons, that at that moment I had only just been returned by you; and although I was then an uninfluential member, I felt it my duty—possibly because I was more alive to the question than other members, as I had watched it before—to put myself forward more than otherwise I could have felt I had a right to do in putting questions to Ministers on the subject, and bringing it before them. And the real fact is that the first statement that there should be a proclamation issued was made in answer to a question of mine by Sir GEORGE LEWIS, the then Home Secretary. Why was it I asked that question? Why was I anxious for that proclamation? For this reason, that *I knew the leaders of the South had sent over to England letters-of-marque, and I was afraid that, unless there were orders issued preventing it, privateers with letters-of-marque would sail from our ports without delay.* "Well, but then," Mr. SUMNER would say, "it was your business to have declared these men pirates, and to have taken them up as pirates." That was my first feeling, and I remember very well—as well as if it had been yesterday—considering whether I should not come forward in the House of Commons, and ask that they should be treated as pirates. But I felt that this would be a strong measure to take, and that I should be sure of my ground before making the application; and I remember very well going to the best Admiralty authorities that I could consult, and, not being content with that, searching through the library of the House of Commons, and looking over the opinions of writers on international law one after another, and especially looking over the writings of the great international lawyer, WHEATON. I saw clearly, according to the principles of international law now acknowledged by civilized Governments, and especially advocated and enunciated by the United States, that when there was a war or insurrection between rebels and a Government any neutral country was bound to consider that to be a state of war, and could not look upon either party as pirates, and that it could not treat its own subjects who might aid either party as pirates, although it was bound to do all it could to prevent those subjects from aiding them. The reply that is made by Mr. SUMNER to that—and I must state, if he will allow me to say so, and I would say it to him if he were here, that it was a reply that was not made at that time,—is this, "Oh, there was war by land. We do not deny it"—and I think it would be difficult for them to deny it, considering the immense amount of courage, of resources and of patriotism they have been obliged to show to conquer in that war. "There was war by land," he said, "but there was no war by sea, and you made that war by proclaiming neutrality and recognizing the South as a belligerent Power." Well, but really that is not the case. It is true that the South had her ports locked up, and that very few vessels got out, although it is a fact, which our American friends do not seem to remember, that the four first vessels that came out with the flag of the South to prey upon Northern commerce came out of Southern ports, and that they came out a year before any vessel was built in England. And I believe that one of them—at any rate, a vessel—was adjudged by the North to be a pirate, but to be a belligerent. But putting that out of consideration, there was war upon water, or else what was the meaning of blockade? The blockade was an act of war—sealing the seaports was an act of war. Mr. SUMNER says: "Do not consider the word 'blockade;' we might have closed the ports instead." But really this is playing with words. What was our position? We were carrying on a great trade with the South—a trade which was the life and bread of a large portion of our population. That trade was suddenly stopped—stopped by the blockade of the North—by the act of the North—the forcible act of the North; and I say it is vain and foolish not to allow that to have been the act of a belligerent power. Why, the first speech I made in the House of Commons was in the interest of the North against the South, to prevent, not the recognition of what actually did exist—the recognition of a war, and the recognition of belligerency, which was a fact—but to prevent the recognition of what was not a fact, and has not become a fact, I am thankful to say—the independence of the South. What was my greatest argument in speaking against the recognition? Why, that this blockade, which was the act of a belligerent power, was an effective blockade, and not a sham blockade. I will try to bring the question home to you. Imagine a case, if you can do so—it is almost impossible—but imagine a civil war between England and Scotland; imagine Scotland in the hands of rebels, and the rebels in possession of the whole of Scotland—the Southern rebels had got possession of the whole of the South—imagine, also, that England had kept possession of her navy, and that she was able to blockade the ports of Scotland, and that there was a great trade—as was the case between Scotland and America—and add to that—what would not exist—that America depended almost for her very existence upon some of the produce of Scotland. Suppose that England stops that produce going out, and declares a blockade, what should we expect America to do? Not to help Scotland—not to help us—but to be perfectly neutral, and to give orders that all the citizens of the United States should be neutral. This is what we should expect under these circumstances; that is what we did in regard to America, and Mr. SUMNER has no right to complain against that. But there is another complaint that he makes—that having proclaimed neutrality we broke our proclamation, and he puts this complaint in very strong language. He ends his eloquent speech in these words: "The truth must be told, not in anger, but in sadness. England has done to the United States an injury most difficult to measure. Considering when it was done, and with what complicity, it is most unaccountable. At a great epoch of history,"—most true that was, it was a great epoch—"not less momentous than that of the French Revolution, or that of the Reformation, when civilization was fighting a last battle with slavery, England gave her name, her influence, her material resources, to the wicked cause, and flung her sword into the scale with slavery." Now I regret—no one regrets more than I do, that we did not hail that struggle as a nation, as a Government, in the same way as you and I should have hailed it, and, as far as we could have done, without insulting them with actual aid, which they would have felt an insult, have done our best to support them. It is not true that we flung our sword into the scale with slavery. *There may have been individuals in England who disgraced England by taking the side of slaveholders;* there were individuals in the House of Commons—there was Mr. ROEBUCK, who disgraced his name, his life, in which he had been fighting hard for freedom; there was Sir JOHN RAMSSDEN, who, I daresay laments the disgrace he brought on his great Riding by the words he spoke; but did those words ever fall without rebuke? Never. I wish we could say the same of all the words that are spoken against England in the House of Representatives, or in the Senate of the United States. Sometimes they do fall without rebuke; but I am thankful to say that words derogatory to America have never fallen without rebuke in either of our Houses of Parliament. We have had champions—I am not going to speak of my own humble efforts—but there was COBDEN, who has gone; there was BRIGHT, who is living, who always rebuked these sayings, and America ought not to forget it. Then, again, there have been newspapers that took the side of the South. Well, there were newspapers, and very powerful and very able newspapers—your own newspapers, the newspapers of Leeds, many newspapers in London—who took the side of the North. Well, but then they say, if American travelers came to England they could not go into a club in Pall-mall, they could not go into a drawing-room in Belgravia, without hearing some reproach against their country. Well, there were drawing-rooms in which that was not the case; but, generally speaking, it was so, I grant it. But is it come to this, that Republican Americans are to judge of England by her fashionable clubs and her drawing-rooms? If they wanted to know what England felt, they, the Republicans, the men of the people, ought to have gone *to the workshops of the people and the hearths of the people.* There they would have found in that workshop in Lancashire, which was no longer a workshop because of their war; by that hearthstone, which was cold and dreary, where there was hardly a meal that could be cooked because of their war—there they would have found their friends; and it is not fair for Mr. SUMNER, or for any American, to forget those friends, and merely to remember those fashionable men who, after all, did not guide the destinies of England. I have talked about what individuals have done, but I feel that that is not what we really have to do with. But I am referring to it because our American friends so constantly talk about what individuals have done. But what they have to do with is what the Government has done. Well, you and we—we by your help—kept the Government straight, and the Government did not fling its sword on the side of slavery. It is true that Lord RUSSELL, or rather the men who were acting under Lord RUSSELL—because it was not his doing—allowed the *Alabama* to escape. There was great, as I believe, great neglect in allowing her to escape. I believe there was a great mistake in allowing her refuge in British ports. You know that I did my best to denounce and expose that mistake; but I feel that I have some little right to complain against my friend Mr. SUMNER when in this question, and this great crisis of a question, he quotes my words as it were against my own country, without remembering that those words were used for his country, and used with success, for we did keep England, I say, from breaking the neutrality. There was that great mistake upon the *Alabama*, for which we are willing to submit to arbitration, *and to pay damages if the arbitrator—as I dare say he would—decides against us.* But it must not be forgotten that although Lord RUSSELL—or, rather, the men who professed to serve Lord RUSSELL, and served him badly in that matter of letting the *Alabama* out—that Lord RUSSELL, guided by experience, strained the law to keep the rams from going out. But there is a far more important case than that. Mr. SUMNER says we were guilty of half of that terrible war which they had to undergo. Well, there was a time at which their fortunes looked as though they were very dreary, at which I felt more fearful than I could venture to acknowledge, at which patriotic Americans that I met felt more fearful than they liked to acknowledge; and at that time the ruler of France came like a tempter and asked England, and tried to persuade England, to join him in carrying out his plans of ambition upon the American Continent, and in declaring on the side of the South. If England and France had done that—well, I believe that the North would still have conquered, such is the power of freedom and of freemen; but her cost would have been quadrupled—aye, quintupled. *It was from that that England saved her,* acting according to the wish and determination of Lord RUSSELL, for nothing would have induced Lord RUSSELL to aid the slave power—supported by you, by those of us who were the friends of America, and whom I complain of Mr. SUMNER for now forgetting. He says the truth must be told. Well, the truth must be told, and I have told what I believe to be the truth, and I do not believe that any American will complain against me for telling it. They have not a monopoly of patriotism in America, and we have as much right to be proud of our country as they have of theirs. There is a line beyond which concession would be a crime, because it would be a sacrifice of that position amongst civilized nations which alone makes England able to do her duty. But truth may be told, and the truth will be heard. *I have no fear of the future in this matter.* I have been speaking more warmly than there was reason to do, more because I felt so much on the whole question that it grieves me to hear and to see those men for whom I have been struggling, and for whom I would have sacrificed almost anything, apparently misunderstanding my country and forgetting their friends. But I have no fear of the future. The great aim of my life has been and will be—it is an aim which may well compensate for any political labor or political sacrifice—to see a firm and lasting alliance among all English-speaking people. Some persons will say that is impossible. Look at Ireland discontented, and America in a state of irritation. But I do not despair of that time. I look forward to it with the most confident hope. What have been the obstacles against it? There have been three. There was the oppression of Ireland by us; there has been slavery in America—a principle opposed to us; there has been our oligarchical Government in England. All these three causes are removed. We are no longer oppressing Ireland; *we are determined to treat her with justice.* America has abolished slavery; and we in England have a Government by the people for the people; and depend upon it that mutual interests, mutual sympathies, common institutions, common language, ties of blood, will maintain the alliance between our countries. We shall be at peace, we shall go on prospering in peace, and our peace will eventually be peace for the world. I do not believe that war will arise out of this question. No; I believe there will never be war between England and the United States. And why do I say so? Because I believe that by men both in England and America it will be looked upon as a civil war; and I believe we have seen the last civil war among English-speaking men—the war in which men of the North, fighting for the Union, fought the battle of freedom against slavery. I believe the conquest of freedom, of peace-giving, justice-giving and mercy-giving freedom will bring peace to all men who speak the English language, and, as I say, that peace will eventually give peace to the world."

The meeting then separated.

OFFSET TO THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

A Reply to Mr. Sumner's Speech—Letters from Sir Francis Head—Interesting Historical Facts and Documents.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: I request you will be pleased to admit into your columns the following peaceful reply to those transatlantic demands to which, on the 27th ult., you gave world-wide circulation.

In Mr. SUMNER'S eloquent speech, which the Senate of the United States, removing its seal of secrecy, authorized him to publish, he enumerated among the "offences to the sovereignty of the United States by Great Britain" an incident which occurred in 1837 in Upper Canada, of the Government of which, at that period, I was the administrator.

As I am in possession of documents (several unpublished) in original, from some of the highest authorities—such, for instance, as the Governor of the State of New-York, his Attorney-General, the United States Marshal, and general officers of well-known distinction; as Her Majesty's Government (with whom I have had no communication) cannot possibly reply to Mr. SUMNER in the newspapers; and as no individual member of either House of our Parliament is cognizant of the important evidence I can adduce in direct relation to his complaints of the British Queen's proclamation in May, 1861, of British sympathy, and of the depredations of the *Alabama*, I have resolved very respectfully to submit it through you to the calm judgment of the people of the United States and of Great Britain, against the latter of whom, without a word of offence, Mr. SUMNER has imagined claims estimated by him to require an apology and indemnities to the amount of £400,000,000, &c.

The four documents in this letter will supplement his case of the British proclamation in May, 1861:

TORONTO, Dec. 21, 1837.

To His Excellency W. L. Marcy, Governor of the State of New-York:

DEAR SIR: By the bearer, Mr. BETHUNE, I have the honor to forward to your Excellency an official application to deliver to the person that may be the bearer of warrants for that purpose, the body of WILLIAM LYON MCKENZIE, a printer, of this city, who has been proved to have been guilty of the crimes of murder, arson and robbing the public mail.

In troubling your Excellency with this requisition, I can faithfully assure you that the few misguided rebels who have joined Mr. MCKENZIE for the express purpose of plundering our banks, are alike discountenanced by Tories as well as Reformers; and I can give your Excellency no stronger proof of this assertion than by informing you that I was totally unprepared for Mr. MCKENZIE'S attack; that I had purposely dismissed from the Province the whole of Her Majesty's troops; and yet that when I called upon the people of the Province to defend their institutions, they without opposition dispersed the whole of the rebels, their leaders absconding to the United States.

At Buffalo, in your State, Mr. MCKENZIE, by his misrepresentations, at first succeeded in raising a great excitement in his favor, but on his plundering the Government arms and then haranguing his adherents forcibly to resist the authorities who came to recover them, his real character became to a certain degree understood, and he has found it necessary to retire with a party from the United States to Navy Island, which belongs to us, making your coast his usual place of resort, where he is now endeavoring to decoy people from your country to join him in a hostile invasion of Upper Canada.

I feel confident that your Excellency will cordially assist me in arresting and bringing to justice a criminal who has so grossly insulted our laws as well as yours, and who to obtain plunder would willingly disturb the peace of and injure the connection which happily exists between both countries.

I have the honor to remain your Excellency's faithful servant,
F. B. HEAD.

AMERICAN HOTEL, ALBANY, Saturday Morning, December 23, 1837.

To his Excellency Governor Marcy, &c.:

Sir: After the conversation I had the honor to hold with your Excellency last evening, in relation to the subject-matter of the dispatches from Sir Francis Head to your Excellency, and of which I was the bearer, I deem it my duty to address your Excellency again before a decision is come to in reference to the matter under your consideration.

The only objection that your Excellency seemed to entertain to your interposition in this case was that the offences charged against WILLIAM LYON MCKENZIE grew out of or were a consequence of political offences, or of his treason.

It appears to me that such an objection cannot be fairly urged; as a man who has been guilty of murder, arson and highway robbery should surely be amenable to justice, even if he superadd to this dark catalogue the greater crime of high treason. If such an objection be suffered to prevail in the present case, any citizen of the United States may hereafter be guilty of all the minor offences above enumerated, and then commit an act of treason against the United States and fly to the Canadas for refuge, and be completely protected from punishment. Surely, such a state of things should not be permitted to exist between neighboring Powers.

Your Excellency also thought that the people of Buffalo would not suffer the Sheriff to execute your Excellency's warrant against MCKENZIE, should your Excellency be advised to grant it.

He has now established himself, for the present, upon Navy Island, in Upper Canada, within a short distance of the American shore; he there receives supplies of men and munitions of war from Buffalo and other American towns on the frontier; he makes frequent visits to your towns, harangues your citizens, appeals to their sympathies, and inflames their passions, and procures the assistance he stands so much in need of. So far, this proceeding—insulting it is true to Great Britain—is harmless; but I can assure your Excellency things cannot long remain in their present position. MCKENZIE will be attacked by a force that will speedily cause him to shift his headquarters from Navy Island to your State.

It must be evident, therefore, that humanity as well as true policy requires the surrender of MCKENZIE to the Government of Upper Canada. It is better to deal with a mob in your own country, (should an attempt be made to prevent the execution of your Excellency's warrant to apprehend M'KENZIE,) than to permit citizens of your State to expose their lives in Upper Canada against the Queen's forces.

Application has been made in several instances to the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, by American authorities, for the arrest of persons in that Province charged with the commission of offences against American laws, and they have uniformly received immediate assistance from Sir FRANCIS HEAD, who has promptly issued his warrant for the apprehension of the offenders.

In one case—that of a runaway slave—the same objection which has suggested itself to your Excellency in the case of MCKENZIE, was urged to Sir FRANCIS HEAD in order to prevent his issuing his warrant for the apprehension of the slave, but without effect. By our law, the moment a slave sets his foot upon British soil he is free. But Sir FRANCIS HEAD, having been satisfied that the slave, by escaping on his master's horse, had committed larceny, did not stop to inquire whether the slave had political privileges in Canada which he did not enjoy in the United States, nor whether he would be subject to punishment for deserting his master's service, but immediately issued his warrant to apprehend him, notwithstanding his Excellency had been informed that the black population in the town would not permit the arrest of the slave. But I can assure your Excellency that, so far from its having had any such effect, the blacks of Toronto turned out to a man on hearing of the threatened attack of MCKENZIE. The came in a body to Sir FRANCIS HEAD, and desired arms in support of the Government, which they received at the express command of his Excellency.

This, I believe, is the first application made by Sir FRANCIS HEAD to your Excellency for a warrant to apprehend a person in this State who has fled from Canadian justice, and I trust your Excellency will feel yourself justified in granting it.

I have the honor to be.
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,
D. BETHUNE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 25, 1837.

To His Excellency Sir Francis B. Head, Lieutenant-Governor, &c.:

SIR: I have received from D. BETHUNE, Esq., the official application, with the documents accompanying it, made by your Excellency on me, as Governor of the State of New-York, for the arrest and delivery of WILLIAM LYON MCKENZIE as a fugitive from justice from the Province of Upper Canada. From an examination of the documents it appeared to me that the decision on the application involved an important question of law as to the right of the Executive of this State to comply with your Excellency's request. This question of law was presented to the Attorney-General of the State, and you will perceive by his opinion, (a copy of which I herewith inclose,) that he has come to the conclusion that by the laws of this State the Governor is not vested with an authority to comply with your Excellency's application.

The documents show, as clearly as they do that MCKENZIE committed the crimes imputed to him, that previous thereto he revolted and was in arms against Her Majesty's Government of Upper Canada. His crime is, therefore, treason, and, if a fugitive within this State, he must be regarded as a fugitive to avoid the punishment for this offence rather than for those imputed to him in the documents accompanying your Excellency's application.

I am compelled by a sense of duty arising from a want of authority respectfully to decline a compliance with your request.

I have the honor to be, with respect, your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Dec. 23, 1837.

To His Excellency William L. Marcy, Governor of the State of New-York:

SIR: I have examined with attention and respect the letter and accompanying documents from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, requesting the apprehension of WILLIAM LYON MCKENZIE, if found within the State of New-York, and his delivery to an agent of the Provincial Government, that he may be carried to that Province to answer for certain felonies charged against him. MCKENZIE is charged in the documents referred to with the felonious murder, on or about the 4th instant, of Colonel ROBERT MOODIE, late of the township of York, in said Province. It is also alleged that he did, on or about the 5th instant, feloniously burn the dwelling-house of ROBERT C. HORNE, of the same place; and that, on or about the 6th inst., said MCKENZIE feloniously seized upon, broke open, robbed and destroyed the public mail, and letters and packages therein contained, and feloniously stole moneys and other property therein. These crimes are all alleged to have been committed within said Province.

There are some further papers which fortify these statements, but which it is believed do not require to be particularly referred to; and all of said documents are authenticated in due form.

The crimes thus charged, and for the purpose of arrest and commitment perhaps sufficiently proved, are murder, arson and larceny—crimes of a high and aggravated character, and subject to severe punishment by the laws of all civilized communities. These alleged crimes were, however, committed, if at all, out of the jurisdiction of this State, and within the Province of Upper Canada.

There can, then, Sir, in my opinion, be no doubt of the true nature and character of the crimes charged upon the fugitive MCKENZIE. He was at the head of a military force, a force hostile to the Government, and seeking its subversion and overthrow by violence. It was a civil war; whether just or unjust is not material for the present purpose to inquire; it is enough that it was a state of open, public, and notorious war, on one side to overthrow, and on the other to preserve the Royal Government. All who were thus arrayed against the Government may in view of its laws be murderers or felons as well as traitors, but so far as regards other Governments, and as respects the question now pending, they should, I apprehend, be looked upon as traitors only, and of consequence as men who have not forfeited a right to an asylum within the limits of an independent State.

This, Sir, in my judgment, is the true principle of public law applicable to the present case—a principle in itself just and wise, in conformity with the enlightened spirit of the age, and which the Legislature in enacting the statute referred to intended should in all cases be sacredly reverenced and observed.

I have the honor, Sir, to be, with great respect, &c.,
SAMUEL BEARDLEY.

Now, without presuming to express any opinion on the foregoing doctrine promulgated and practiced in December, 1837, not only by the Governor of the State of New-York, but by the Federal Government, I respectfully ask the American people to compare it with the British Queen's Proclamation in May, 1861, described to them by Mr. SUMNER as "the great question, the massive grievance, the original far-reaching and destructive wrong, the indignity to the nation," for which the people of the United States consider that "an apology" is due to them, and therefore demand it.

The facts and figures for the comparison are briefly as follows:

On the 4th of December, 1837, when Mr. MCKENZIE, at the head of 500 followers, armed, many with sticks, many with pikes, and the rest with rifles, suddenly appeared before Toronto, the population of Upper Canada was 450,000, that of the Home District 60,000, that of Toronto 10,000.

On the 7th, with great difficulty, he escaped in disguise to the United States. On the following day I not only issued a proclamation to stop the volunteers who from all directions were flocking toward Toronto, but, besides the whole of the Queen's troops, who, previous to the outbreak had been dispatched, I placed the militia of seven counties at the disposal of Sir J. COLBORNE in the Lower Province; and, lastly, so completely was the outbreak at an end that, not requiring the assistance of military or even civil law, I pardoned on the day of their capture every rebel prisoner brought before me, and during my administration did not allow a single rebel to be executed, for the reason, as I expressed it, "that, not requiring the death of a fellow creature, I felt the Angel of Mercy would be of greater service to me than the Demon of Revenge, and it was so."

Now, it was under these circumstances, and at a moment when there was not in Upper Canada a rebel in arms, that the Governor of the State of New-York, on the 25th of December, as advised by his Attorney-General, resolved by abrogating that solemn treaty between Great Britain and the United States, under which, only four months before, on the *demand* of the authorities of his own State of New York, I had loyally delivered up to him an American citizen, charged on due evidence of having robbed the bank of Rochester (in the said State), to proclaim on behalf of the United States "neutrality" between two so-called "belligerent" forces. The one, the triumphant, merciful power and peaceful authority of Great Britain in Upper Canada; the other, a gang of desperadoes (commanded, as will be shown, by an American, "General") every one of whom had followed him and the fugitive murderer, Mr. MCKENZIE, not from Canada, but from the territory of the United States to a little uninhabited British island in the narrow river Niagara. Assembled there, and waging war under no national flag, this isolated gang, by the law of nations, were pirates—the enemies of mankind in general, and especially of the United States, whose sensitive honor they had insulted by having, as will be proved to you, forcibly captured twenty-two pieces of their Government artillery, as well as many thousands of their muskets.

Instead, however, of avenging, they condoned this insult, and, allowing their cannon to fire for a fortnight on the Canadian people, (including myself,) three of whom they killed, the Governor of the great and highly-civilized State of New-York, against my earnest remonstrance, insisted and persisted in assuming the misnomer of "neutral," and in declaring me and the robber of his arsenals, Mr. MCKENZIE, to be "belligerents," allowing, however, in breach of neutrality, the latter, whenever he thought proper, not only to land and harangue the citizens of the United States, but daily to receive from them for his gang, increased by them to upward of 1,000, food, powder, shot and ball cartridges, the three latter taken from the Government arsenals. Now, I beg leave to ask the people of the United States to consider and declare whether such conduct accords with the doctrine expounded in Mr. SUMNER'S speech to their Senate, as follows:

"Between two established nations, both independent, there may be neutrality; but where one is nothing but an odious combination of rebels, the proclamation is most unequal in operation, for it begins with a solemn investiture of rebels with all the rights of war, saying to them, 'Rise; here is a sword; use it.'"

The course of policy above pursued by the constituted authorities of the United States was either right or wrong.

Supposing, for a moment, that it was wrong, it does not follow, because England overlooked it at the time, and has long ago forgotten it, that she has now no dormant claims for apology and compensation.

The American Government and people, however, maintain that it was right. If so, as it cannot be right only when they pursue it, and wrong when pursued by any other nation, I most respectfully submit to their good sense and good feelings that, comparing the tiny dimensions of the strength, duration and cost of the outbreak of the rebel MCKENZIE with the gigantic dimensions of the strength, duration and cost of the outbreak of the rebel JEFFERSON DAVIS, it is logically, morally and politically impossible for them to refuse now to accept from the British people, as their reasonable apology for Queen VICTORIA having in May, 1861, (as Mr. SUMNER complains,) "accorded belligerent rights" to the latter, at that period, successful "rebel," the identical words of explanation given to her representative in Upper Canada in December, 1837, by the authorities of the United States, for having accorded belligerent rights, protection, cannon, muskets, ammunition and food to the former defeated fugitive rebel and robber of their own Government arsenals.

England's firm, friendly answer, therefore, to what Mr. SUMNER has deemed it advisable to term "the great question, the massive grievance, the original, far-reaching and destructive wrong," in his own words authorized to be published by his own Senate, is, I submit, as follows:

"He (JEFFERSON DAVIS) was at the head of a military force; a force hostile to the Government and seeking its subversion and overthrow by violence. It was a civil war; whether just or unjust is not material for the present purpose to inquire; it is enough that it was a state of open, public and notorious war; on one side to overthrow and on the other to preserve the (United States) Government."

Between the belligerents or wagers of this "open, public and notorious war" no foreign country had any right to interfere, and in acknowledgment thereof England alone, of all the nations of Europe, pledged herself by proclamation to remain neutral.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. HEAD.
Late Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.
Croydon.

P. S.—Mr. SUMNER'S complaint that England assisted rebellion in the United States will form the subject of a second letter.

LETTER NO. II.

To the Editor of the London Times:

In advocating the rejection by the Senate of the United States of the treaty of their own Minister, accepted and transmitted to them by their own President, Mr. SUMNER stated:

"No candid person can doubt that the rebellion (of the Southern States) was originally encouraged by hope of support from England—was fed by British supplies. Nor can it be doubted that without British interference the rebellion would soon have succumbed."

For the above alleged misconduct he required from England indemnification to an enormous amount.

Now, Sir, I beg leave respectfully to submit for the consideration of the people of the United States the following official reports from their own officers, civil, military and naval, certifying that the Canadian outbreak was not only "originally encouraged by hope of support from the United States, and fed by United States supplies," but that, after it had succumbed, (just as their own rebellion succumbed on the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS,) it was, by repeated invasions of British territory, mercilessly carried on for nearly two years by the American people, thereby inflicting death and immense loss of property upon Her Majesty's subjects:

BUFFALO, Dec. 28, 1837.

To the President of the United States:

SIR: This frontier is in a state of commotion. I learnt on my arrival that some 200 or 300 men, mostly from the district of country adjoining this frontier, and from this side of the Niagara, had congregated upon Navy Island, Upper Canada, and were there in arms with RENSSELAER VAN RENSSELAER, of Albany, of the State of New-York, as their Commander-in-Chief. From that time to the present they have received constant accessions of arms, munitions of war, &c., and from persons residing within the States. Their whole force is now about 1,000 strong, and, as is said, are well supplied with arms, &c. This expedition was got up in this city. Warrants have been issued in some cases, but no arrests have been effected. I am, &c.,
N. CARROW,
United States Marshal Northern District New-York.

From His Excellency W. L. Marcy, Governor of the State of New-York, to General J. Gould, of Rochester, Judge Hunt, of Lockport, His Honor T. Trowbridge, Mayor of Buffalo, and others:

ALBANY, Dec. 29, 1837.

GENTLEMEN: Permit me to introduce to you respectively General ARCULARIUS, the Commissary-General of this State.

"Understanding from various persons that some pieces of ordnance and other military property belonging to the State have been taken from those who had the custody of them and carried beyond our territorial limits, I have directed the Commissary-General to visit that section of the State for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of these reports, and to take proper measures to reclaim such portions of the public property as may have been taken away.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,
W. L. MARCY."

STATE OF NEW-YORK, NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 5, 1838.

To Colonel the Hon. Sir Alan Macnab, Commanding Her Majesty's forces on the Niagara frontier:

SIR: In compliance with my orders from the Governor, I waited upon Mr. VAN RENSSELAER, at Schlosser, for the purpose of persuading him, in compliance with the requisition of the Governor, to surrender to me the ordnance (twenty-two field pieces) and arms clandestinely obtained from the possession of the people of this State. From the first moment of my arrival down to the present time I have sedulously endeavored to accomplish the purpose of my mission, by every pacific, mild and moderate measure which my own or the ingenuity and wisdom of my advisers could suggest, and all without the slightest success. For your kind and generous forbearance and courtesy, during the pendency of our negotiations, I tender you my grateful acknowledgments. I can ask for nothing more at your hands; and if the poor deluded beings who have encamped on Navy Island are slain, their blood be upon their own head—not mine.

I have the honor, &c.,
HENRY ARCULARIUS, Commissary-General,

Proclamation, (printed and published in the State of New-York.)

To the Patriotic Citizens of Upper Canada:

You are called upon by the voice of your bleeding country to join the patriot forces and free your land from tyranny. Hordes of worthless parasites of the Britith Crown are quartered upon you to devour your substance, to outrage your rights, to let loose upon your defenceless wives and daughters a brutal soldiery.

Rally, then, around the standard of liberty, and victory, and a glorious future of independence and prosperity will be yours.

THOS. J. SUTHERLAND, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Second Division Patriot Army, U. C.
Headquarters Second Division, Bois Blanc, U. S., Jan. 9, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Deluded Supporters of British Tyranny in Upper Canada:

You are required to lay down your arms and return quietly to your homes. Enrage not soldiers already exasperated by opposition; save yourselves from confiscation. Cease resistance, and all will be well with you.

THOS. J. SUTHERLAND, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Second Division Patriot Army, U. C.
Headquarters, Second Division, Bois Blanc, U. C., Jan. 10, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

Three hundred acres of the most valuable land in Canada will be given to each volunteer who may join the Patriot forces on Navy Island, U. C. Also $100 in silver, payable on or before the 1st of May next. Also $500 for the arrest of Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD.

By order of the Committee of the Provisional Government.

MILAN, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1838.

To Brigade-General Hugh Brady, Commanding United States Forces, Detroit:

GENERAL: I feel it my duty to acquaint you that on my journey to-day between Perrysburg and this place we have passed several detachments of men calling themselves "Patriots." They generally agreed, on conversing with them, that there were 800 of them scattered on the road, and 500 Indians, all destined to rendezvous at some place near Detroit most favorable to effect a landing in Canada. We also passed during the day about twenty loaded wagons, half that number boxed up purposely to resemble pedlars' wagons, but containing their arms and accoutrements, the other wagons containing powder and other ammunition. These men had with them drums, fifes, bugles, and other instruments of music. All we spoke with were positive of there being from 1,300 to 1,500 men in all, and daily augmenting their numbers by volunteers from the towns and villages through which they passed. General VAN RENSSELAER was expected to join them. I remain, &c.,
JAMES S. HOMANS, Lieutenant United States Navy.

HEADQUARTERS, NIAGARA FRONTIER, BUFFALO, Feb. 9, 1838.

To Major-General Winfield Scott, Commanding:

GENERAL: Captain HOMANS, of the navy, arrived here last night from Detroit, says that he examined sufficiently to satisfy himself that the wagons referred to in his letter to General BRADY actually contained arms and ammunition. The people on the route have freely given their arms to this lawless band, supplied all their necessities, and recruits are joining them from all quarters.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
W. J. WORTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding."

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH MILITARY DEPARTMENT, DETROIT, Feb. 11, 1838.

To Brigadier-General Jones, Adjutant-General of the United States Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that large bodies of men armed are in the neighborhood of Monroe and Gibraltar in this State, having in their possession, it is believed, arms and munitions of war concealed in wagons in such way as to escape detection unless they are searched, which I am informed by the District-Attorney it is out of the power of the civil authorities to do under existing laws.

These forces are, it is understood, under the command of General VAN RENSSELAER and Mr. MCKENZIE, and are assembling preparatory to an invasion of Canada on the 22d inst., the day fixed by General SUTHERLAND to effect a landing.

I am, &c., H. BRADY.
Brigadier-General United States Army.

From the Governor of the State of New-York to the Assembly:

ADBANY, March 5, 1838.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the resolutions passed by you on the 2d inst., requesting me to communicate such information as I may possess in relation to the unlawful seizure and removal of muskets, ordnance and other property of the State, from the arsenals, &c., I herewith transmit letters (marked 1, 2, 3 and 4) reporting that on the night of the 18th ult. the arsenal at Watertown was broken open by persons unknown, and about 830 stand of arms belonging to the people of this State were taken from it and carried away. That about the 25th of February, the State arsenal at Batavia was also broken open, and about 2,000 pounds of powder and 100 muskets were taken and carried away. That on the night of the 25th ult., the State arsenal at Elizabethtown was broken open, and 1,000 muskets with bayonets, 26 rifles, 20 pair of pistols, and a large quantity of knapsacks belonging to the people of the State, were carried away. That since the beginning of December last about 20 field-pieces belonging to the State have been clandestinely and forcibly taken from the possession of military officers to whom in pursuance of law they had been intrusted, to Navy Island, Upper Canada.

The persons who have committed these acts, and those who have assisted them, are guilty of crimes to which the laws have affixed the ignominious penalty of confinement in the State Prison. There are several circumstances which conspire to render the conviction of these criminals a matter of great difficulty. Their number is very considerable.

W. L. MARCY.

GOVERNMENT-HOUSE, TORONTO, March 14, 1838.

To Right Hon. Lord Glenelg, &c.:

MY LORD: I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship a copy of a dispatch from Colonel, the Hon. JOHN MAITLAND, commanding the forces in the Western District, detailing the gallant manner in which he marched against a large body of organized Americans, who had taken possession of Point Peté Island.

Your Lordship will perceive that the American force retreated as soon as he advanced, and, traversing the island, which is nine miles long, quicker than it was possible for him to follow them, they came in sight of a couple of companies of the Thirty-second Regiment, under the command of Captain BROWN, which had been purposely stationed on the ice with a view to cut off their retreat from the American shore.

The Americans, seeing this small party, determined to attack them with their whole force, and, advancing toward them, they availed themselves of a quantity of broken ice behind which they were to a certain degree protected, and then opened their fire.

In a short time about thirty of our brave men fell, and there can be no doubt that in a few minutes they must have been all mowed down by the destructive fire of so many rifles and muskets, had not Captain BROWN, with admirable decision, ordered his men to charge.

If your Lordship will be so good as to compare the date of this action with the attacks that were made about the same day upon the Province at Hickory Island, near Kingston, and at Pantalbino, opposite Buffalo, you will perceive that a simultaneous effort was made to gain possession of Upper Canada.

In the attack at Point Peté Island the Americans not only lost their commanding officer, but, the following day, General SUTHERLAND, the author of the proclamations alluded to in my speech on proroguing the Legislature, was, with his aide-de-camp, Captain SPENCER, taken prisoner, and two days ago they were brought here, through the Province, under a guard of only twelve men.

I immediately ordered Mr. SUTHERLAND to be tried by a court-martial, before which he was yesterday arraigned.

In the course of last night he managed to open veins in each arm and in each instep, and this morning he was found nearly lifeless from the loss of blood, in consequence of which the court-martial was adjourned until Saturday. I have, &c.,
F. B. HEAD.

Copy of the confession of the American General, SUTHERLAND, made a few minutes before he attempted self-destruction:

GARRISON, TORONTO, 22d of March, 1838.

SIR: In compliance with the wish expressed by your Excellency, that I would reduce to writing that part of the conversation that I had with the prisoner, THOMAS JEFFERSON SUTHERLAND, on the 13th instant, which related to the United States Government, I have the honor to transmit, for your Excellency's information, the following statement, which, as nearly as I can recollect, is correct.

While visiting the prisoners on the evening of the 13th with the officers of the guard, I was requested by SUTHERLAND to sit a short time and converse with him.

He said it was the determination of the United States at all hazards to obtain the Canadas as they had Texas, and then they would have the seaboard from the Gulf of Florida to the Northern Ocean.

I asked him when he said "they" did he mean the people of the United States or the Government? His answer was that the people of the United States were the Government, and the will of the people was the law by which their rulers must abide; that in the acts of the Americans in favor of the insurrection in this Province, and in the proclamations of the President and General SCOTT to put down the meetings and arm the patriots, the Government had acted with duplicity, for it was not their wish or their intention to suppress them; "in fact," said he, "it is a piece of humbug on their part; and, as a proof of it, I will now tell you that none of the arsenals were robbed of the arms, but the doors were opened, and we were told to help ourselves."

WILLIAM SPRING, Lieutenant and Adjutant, Twenty-fourth Regiment.

Certified to be correct. GEORGE SIDINGHAM, Assistant Surgeon Twenty-fourth Regiment.

(*City of Toronto, to wit:*) WILLIAM SPRING, Lieutenant and Adjutant of Her Majesty's Twenty-fourth Regiment, being duly sworn upon the Evangelists, deposeth and saith that the above statement is just and true in all its particulars.

(Signed) WILLIAM SPRING.
Sworn before me, this 23d of March, 1838.
GEORGE GURNET, Ald. and J. P.

Extract from the New-York *Sunday Morning Herald* of the 28th of January, 1838:

THE WESTERN FRONTIER.—There is nothing new or of any interest from Buffalo or Detroit. The following is a *verbatim et literatim* copy of the document which Colonel RANSOM chose to consider as General WINFIELD SCOTT'S manuscript, and on the strength of which he gave up the cannon to the rogues who presented it:

BUFFALO HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Jan. 18, 1838.

Colonel H. B. RANSOM, Commander-in-Chief at Tonawanda—Pleas sen on those pieces of Canon which are at you place. Let the same teams come on with them.
Your in hase,
W. SCOTT,
Commander-in-Chief on the Frontiers of Niagara.

Extract from a printed narrative of facts connected with the frontier movements of the patriot army by General VAN RENSSELAER, dated March 29, 1838:

About the 10th of December last, while in Buffalo on private business, I was urged by THOMAS J. SUTHERLAND, who brought me a general letter of introduction from Hon. JOHN W. TAYLOR, late Speaker, &c., to take command of the patriot forces, destined to act in liberating the oppressed of Upper Canada, and to establish a republican form of Government in the Province. Relying on numberless promises of being sustained, I agree to accept the offer.

Americans! You agreed to sustain me on condition of my taking command of the patriot forces. Most nobly have you redeemed that pledge. You have armed, fed, and clothed my brave associates for months with a liberality unsurpassed in the annals of history.

RENSSELAER VAN RENSSELAER.

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Toronto, Dec. 23, 1837.

To Henry S. Fox, Esq., Her Majesty's Minister at Washington:

SIR: The little outbreak in this Province has been completely put down by the people themselves, for I had no other assistance; but the case has assumed a new feature. A number of American citizens of wealth and intelligence are desirous to get possession of this Province, to swamp our institutions. They willingly afford money, and as thousands of people are out of work in the United States an invasion may be made which it would be out of our feeble power to resist.

I trust I am not apt to be unreasonably alarmed, but I can assure you sincerely that unless the American Government take immediate measures to put down the invasion of this territory, I think the worst will happen.

I need not remark to your Excellency how unfair and unjust it is that a rebellion which within this Province was so insignificant that it was instantly crushed by the civil inhabitants of the colony, should be revived and rendered formidable by the direct and active management of the American people; and that during the existence, not only of peace, but of the most friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States, the peaceful population of this Province should be threatened with devastation and plunder, and all the miseries of civil war, by the unjustifiable interference of American citizens.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
F. B. HEAD.

Now, without offering a word of complaint against the conduct of the Government and people of the United States, as certified by themselves in eleven of the fifteen documents, I have in your columns above submitted to them, I ask them, as judges of their own cause, to declare whether I am or am not justified in asserting, in the words of Mr. SUMNER'S speech to their Senate, that—

"No candid person can doubt that the rebellion in [Upper Canada in 1837] was originally encouraged by hope of support from [the United States.] Was fed by [United States] supplies. Nor can it be doubted that without [United States] interference it would soon have succumbed?"

If they honestly declare I am justified, it follows that Mr. SUMNER'S own words above quoted liquidate his own claims for enormous indemnification upon England, who has neither asked nor received, nor will ever obtain from the United States for their conduct in 1837 indemnification to the amount of one farthing.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. HEAD,
Late Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.
Croydon.

P. S.—Mr. SUMNER'S "*Alabama* claims" will form the subject of a third concluding letter.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

French View of the Importance of His Mission.

From La Liberté, May 21.

We have already announced the arrival of Mr. WASHBURNE, who comes to assume the duties of United States Minister in place of General DIX. In view of the *ever-increasing importance of the political influence of the United States in Europe;* in view also of the hostility of the United States Senate to England, and of the complications that might arise should the now existing difficulty culminate in a serious conflict, a biographical sketch of Mr. WASHBURNE is of positive interest. Mr. WASHBURNE is one of the most popular men in his country; the friendship binding him to General GRANT is of the most intimate character; hence *the mission he has come to fulfill in Paris has an especial significance.* * * * Since the Union war, American policy seems to have had for its object the augmenting of the share of influence of the Republic, that had hitherto stood aloof from the contests of Europe. The mission of Admiral FARRAGUT, the negotiations commenced with Turkey and Italy for the establishment of an American naval station in the Mediterranean, the persistency of the American Senate in exacting from England amends *en règle* for the support given the pro-slavery party, would suffice to vouch for this tendency, even were not evidence of all kinds at hand to attest its existence. General GRANT, it is said, is disposed to emphasize it still more strongly by *making of the programme we refer to the objective point of his policy.* If this be true, the new President needs to represent his Government *vis-à-vis* the European Powers, men upon whom he can place as perfect reliance as upon himself. Mr. WASHBURNE is such a man; he can at least be regarded as one of those persons who possess the fullest confidence of the Executive, and are the best informed as to his secret plans.

Woman's Suffrage Association—The Rights of Women in the Methodist Church.

A meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association took place yesterday at the Woman's Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON offered a resolution against the passage by Congress of the Fifteenth Amendment, which act, she said, would destroy all hope of suffrage for woman while it existed, and reduce her below the level of the most ignorant class of men.

A resolution was read in favor of admitting young women to the College of the City of New-York, on equal terms with young men, and a committee was appointed to wait on the trustees, in conjunction with a similar committee of the Workingwomen's Association. Mrs. STANTON and Mrs. LOZIER spoke strongly in favor of the two sexes being educated together.

Resolutions were offered congratulating the women of the Methodist Church upon their newly-accorded privilege of voting during this month of June upon the question as to whether there shall be lay members to the General Conference of the Church. The resolutions, however, regretted that the women had not the right to vote also for the lay members, and likewise be members of the Conference themselves. They suggested that the women of the Church should urge their rights in this respect.

All the above resolutions were unanimously adopted. Remarks were made by Mrs. BARLOW, ELEANOR KIRK, Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Mrs. WILBOUR, Mrs. LIVINGSTON and others, all pithy and to the point, after which the meeting adjourned till Tuesday next at two

BROOKLYN SCHOOL TROUBLES.

The Members of the Board of Education Grow Personal and Riotous.

Strange and Unbusiness-like Method of Conducting Affairs—Opposition to Advertising for Proposals—The School Funds Loaned at Four Per Cent.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening, Dr. THORNE, President, in the chair.

After considerable routine business had been transacted, Mr. MANJER, of the Schoolhouse Committee, asked for $25,000 for the building of School No. 31.

Mr. KINSELLA asked if there was as much money as that to be disposed of. The answer was "No," but there was already $40,000 in the bank to the credit of that school, and the intention was to have the building commenced, and to have the additional $25,000 asked for put in the budget for next year.

Mr. KINSELLA asked what this $40,000 was doing in the bank when the school was needed. Why not ask for the whole amount necessary to erect the school, and have it finished?

Mr. BURR said the money was making four per cent., and the Board was benefactor to that extent.

Mr. KINSELLA returned the sharp reply that "that was a pretty state of things, while the city was paying seven per cent. on its bonds."

Mr. HUNTER said it had been the policy of the Board to obtain appropriations in amounts less than were actually needed at several times, so as to distribute the tax over several years, instead of crowding into one year. This plan, he believed, had always been understood by the people.

Mr. NORTHUP said it was necessary to ask for money in the Spring preparatory to getting the assent in the Fall. The Joint Board was asked for money toward building a school-house, not money to build it.

Mr. KINSELLA could not see that such a plan had a business aspect to it. The Joint Board could not understand such a plan, nor could the people comprehend it, simply because it was not a plain way of doing business, which ought to be done so that every person could understand it. He was sure Mr. HUNTER would not borrow money at seven per cent. and loan it at four per cent.

Mr. WHITLOCK thought the system condemned by Mr. KINSELLA was understood by the Joint Board and the public. The Mayor seemed to understand it during a recent interview he had with him. But the plan, even if a bad one, did not originate with that Board, but with the Joint Board.

After some further discussion the motion of Mr. MANJER asking for $25,000, was adopted.

Mr. MANJER, of the School-house Committee, reported in favor of awarding a contract for enlarging Primary School No. 24.

Mr. WROE moved that the Committee be instructed to advertise for proposals.

Mr. NORTHUP moved to amend by proposing that the Committee be instructed to advertise for a week, then to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and report their action to the Board.

Mr. HUNTER moved to amend further by providing that the Committee report the proposals to the Board for its approval. The amendments, together with Mr. WROE'S motion, were lost, and the request of the Committee that the contract be awarded as they desired, without advertising, was approved.

Mr. KINSELLA moved that the date of the annual meeting of the Board be changed from March to July. He said his object in proposing such a change was to provide a fair-play basis for the fourteen new members who were to take their places in the Board at the July meeting, to give them a say in the organization of the Board of which they were to form part, so that they would not feel that they came in there as interlopers, as some of the old members had been deemed.

Mr. CYRUS P. SMITH moved a substitute to the effect that the time of the present term of the Board be extended to the second Tuesday after the first Monday of July, 1870, and that the Board hold its elections annually thereafter.

Mr. KINSELLA said the Board desired to evade the opportunity given it of setting right what had been done wrong at the meeting in March by the singularly ridiculous rulings of the President of the Board and by Mr. SMITH, who was President *pro tem.*; the people would begin to believe what they now only suspected. He thought such a substitute came with a bad grace from such a source, Mr. SMITH having done all he could at the March meeting to prevent provision being made for the rights of the incoming members. Mr. SMITH on that occasion had asserted that he was put in the chair to rule just as he did, and that when they wanted anything of that kind done again he would be happy to do it.

Mr. SMITH said that Mr. KINSELLA'S proposition contemplates the displacing of the President and thereby dishonoring him, and that was its only object.

Mr. CARROLL did not think that a desire to remove the President had anything to do with the motion of Mr. KINSELLA at all, but he would endeavor to have the thing set right. He was unwilling to accept Mr. SMITH as his interpreter of law; he might be good at running a ferry, but he had forgotten all about law, so he moved that the whole subject be referred to the Law Committee.

Mr. PERRY, of Greenpoint, was opposed to any change. He had changed his own mind on the subject several times, and recently he had changed it once more; because of the conduct of the Press in exposing the proceedings of the Committee of Investigation. The newspapers had made all sorts of inuendoes relative to certain members of the Board, and had made charges against the Board which could not be substantiated, being without any basis whatever.

Mr. KINSELLA said the Committee did not hold itself responsible for what the Press said or did. The Press had sent its representatives to the meetings of the Committee, and he or his associates did not anticipate that any matters would come before them which any member of the Board would feel ashamed of. When he saw that certain members of the Board, and especially their President, appeared to be pointed out as offender, he caused him to be notified of their meeting, so that he might be present. He asked the President if this was not so?

Mr. SMITH said the note sent to the President was insolent in its character.

Dr. THORNE called Mr. WHITLOCK to the chair, and said that he regarded the notification as insolent, extremely insolent. He read the notification alluded to, and said he had no desire whatever to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

Mr. KINSELLA said, "Who's hurt then? It was the desire of the Committee to be perfectly courteous to Dr. THORNE, hence they had been exceedingly careful as to the diction of the notification, and he could not see where the charge of insolence was justified."

After some further wild discussion the substitute offered by Mr. SMITH was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

After the adjournment a scene difficult to describe took place, in the course of which Dr. THORNE assured Mr. CARROLL and Mr. RHODES that "he would watch them," an assurance which was promised in return on their part toward him. After he passed out other members of the Board continued the scene, pending which the reporters left.

Running Cars on Sunday in Newark.

The long-vexed question of running cars on Sunday in Newark came to a termination last evening by a victory of the Liberals. Some time since the Common Council, after much consideration, decided on submitting the question to the vote of the people, and in accordance with that decision the election on the matter took place last evening. The following is the result in the different wards:

Wards.	For.	Against.	Total.
First	308	424	732
Second	536	368	904
Third	338	537	925
Fourth	503	273	776
Fifth	582	284	866
Sixth	....	....	....
Seventh	589	393	982
Eighth	407	232	639
Ninth	296	394	690
Tenth	460	295	755
Eleventh	128	115	243
Twelfth	397	16	413
Thirteenth	....	....	....
Totals	4,594	3,331	7,925

The eleven wards from which returns have been received, have given a majority in favor of running horse cars on Sunday of 1,200, and it is calculated the wards not heard from will double this majority. There was very little excitement at the polls.

The German Carpenters' Strike.

The German carpenters, (frame-workers,) in pursuance of a resolution passed by them on a previous occasion, are now on a strike for an increase of wages. They declare that they are exposed to accidents and dangers more than any other class of laboring men, and are not sufficiently paid. Their demand is an increase of about 25 per cent., so that first-class workmen may be enabled to earn $4, and second rate men $3 50 per day. They call upon the other trade-unions to aid and assist them in their present struggle, and they warn the general public not to be misled by the representations of the bosses. The organization was formed only a few weeks since, and already numbers nearly 2,000 members.

BEQUEST TO PHILADELPHIA.

Will of the Late Dr. James Rush—He Leaves his Estate to the Philadelphia Library Company.

The will of the late Dr. JAMES RUSH was admitted to probate in Philadelphia yesterday. The original will, which is very voluminous, was drawn in 1860. The testator gives all his property, after payment of debts and certain moderate bequests and annuities, to the Philadelphia Library Company, to erect a suitable fire-proof building, and to maintain the library. The bequests and annuities are to certain servants, relatives and friends, and they range in amount from $200 up to $1,500. Only small annuities are left to his nephews and nieces, and a recent codicil annuls these in the cases of three of them. Among the conditions imposed by the will are the following:

"That the said Library Company shall not cause, allow or permit any lectures, public orations, or oral addresses, or exhibitions of any kind to be delivered, given, or to take place on the said lot of ground or in the said building; nor shall they cause, allow, or permit the formation of any museum, cabinet, gallery, or collection of natural history, statuary, sculpture, portraits, or paintings thereon or therein; nor shall they use, apply, or expend any funds derived from me, or under my will, in procuring or defraying the expenses of any such lectures and exhibitions, public orations, or oral addresses, or in the establishment or support of, or for additions to, any such museum, cabinet, gallery, or collection, paintings or portraits on the said lot and in said building, or elsewhere. These are objects foreign to and inconsistent with the legitimate purposes of a public library, and it is only for the preservation, extension and free and convenient use of such a library, without any ambitious or pretentious display, that it is desired to make provision."

Dr. Rush's brother-in-law, HENRY J. WILLIAMS, Esq., is appointed executor, and the will provides that the estate shall go to him in case the Library Company refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements. The estate is rated by the executor at less than $1,000,000. There are three codicils to the will, the first of which provides:

"*First*—One of my objects in giving my residuary estate for the use of the said Library Company was to express my respect and regard for my father-in-law, the late JACOB RIDGWAY, and my affection for and gratitude to his daughter PHOEBE ANN RUSH, by erecting to their memory a monument, as it was from them I derived the greater part of my property, which has enabled me to devote, happily and undisturbed, the latter part of my life to pursuits of scientific inquiry, which I have designed to be more beneficial than the mere common enjoyment of an ample fortune; it is but just and proper that I should thus employ it, the more especially as Mrs. RUSH had led me to believe that if she had survived me she would have applied it to a similar purpose; in order to carry out this intention, I directed my executor to have a marble slab, with the following inscription, placed and maintained on some appropriate part of the interior rooms of the new Library Company Building, in which my private library and other personal effects are to be preserved: 'The Ridgeway Branch of the Philadelphia Library. A Monument to the Memory of JACOB RIDGEWAY, and of his daughter, Mrs. PHOEBE ANN RUSH.'

Second—I direct my executor to have inserted in the act of Assembly which will be required to carry out the provisions of my will and codicils, clauses enacting:

1. That not more than one-fourth of the directors of the Library shall belong to any one of the three leading professions of law, theology or medicine. This clause is not intended to exclude any of the present members from reelection.

2. That the number of shares in the Library shall be limited to those actually issued at the time of my death.

3. That the Library shall not connect themselves with any other body corporate or politic.

Third—I will add that my reasons for choosing the Philadelphia Library Company for my residuary legatee and devisee are because it has always been conducted quietly and unostentatiously, and pursuing the appropriate objects for which such libraries were established, keeping entirely aloof from the excitement of politics and of other means whereby public bodies so frequently seek to obtain an evanescent and mischievous notoriety, and because, during my early life, I derived great pleasure and advantage from the use of its books, and from the readiness and civility with which they were always furnished me.

Fourth—I understand that the managers of the Library Company have never applied any of its funds to defray the expenses of the very simple refreshments of which they are accustomed to partake at the monthly meetings of the Board, but have invariably paid them from their own personal means. I highly approve of this course, which I fear is not very usual, and I direct that no part of the Ridgway branch of the Philadelphia Library shall ever be used or expended in providing refreshments, lunches, (so-called,) feasts, or entertainments of other kinds for managers, officers, shareholders, or for any other persons whatsoever.

Fifth—I do not wish that any work should be excluded from the library on account of its difference from the ordinary or conventional opinion on the subjects of science, government, theology, morals, or medicine; provided it contains neither ribaldry nor indecency. Temperate, sincere and intelligent inquiry and discussion are only to be dreaded by the advocates of error. The truth need not fear them; nor do I wish the Ridgway branch of the Philadelphia Library to be incumbered with the ephemeral biographies, novels, and miscellaneous works of fiction or amusement, newspapers or periodicals, which form so large a part of the current literature of the day. The great object of a public library is to bring within the reach of the reader and student private collections which readers do not and cannot contain, and which in no other way could be accessible to the public. Its excellence will depend, not on the number of its volumes, but upon their intrinsic value, and I wish this principle to be carried out by the managers, who, I hope, will never be influenced by the too common ambition for mere numerical superiority.

Sixth—I give and bequeath all my pictures, my private library, my manuscripts, copyrights, and papers, and also those of my father, Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, to the Library Company."

In the second codicil the testator says:

"I have observed that large annual incomes in corporative bodies almost invariably lead to wasteful extravagance, and cause the institutions to become the prey of schemers, who, under the specious cloak of liberality, or of being what is called public-spirited citizens, have no hesitation in spending the money of other people, in order to gratify their own vanity, or to promote their private interests, such persons pass so much of their time in the distraction of change from one place of popular importance to another that they have no opportunity for observation and reflection, to gain intellect enough to comprehend the purpose of books of knowledge, and therefore can be of no service, but rather the means of disturbing the quiet duties of a public library. Let them find instruction in its volumes with thankfulness and modesty. Yet beware of admitting them into even a part of its government, or they will be sure, unless the managers are wise and watchful, by some manœuvre to direct the whole. They are consequential spendthrifts, who under the plea of patriotic improvement, and ornamenting a city, misapply Government taxes and embarrass it, or who, under the plea of liberality and charitable, as well as moneyed institutions, over which, by popular artifice, they have gained control. As a condition, therefore, of my will, let the managers and contributors join to preclude all such persons from the direction of the Library Company. It is from the quiet, unostentatious and disinterested of its directors and of their management that I have drawn the motives which influenced me to choose the Philadelphia Library Company as the heir to my estate, and I would add a very influential consideration, that having always considered its affairs with prudence and foresight, it has never, by living beyond its means in collecting more books than it has room for, been brought to the disgraceful condition of those institutions which are constantly begging for donations, and drawing upon the public purse by fairs and lotteries, in order to erect splendid buildings, or to pay debts rashly and inconsiderately incurred.

I know that an ostentatious library, to keep up with the progress of the country, collecting too many books, may be like an avaricious man, who accumulates money to the ruin of both his modesty and his intellect; but I have a favorable hope that the mind may yet be improved beyond a patronage, or even a toleration of those crowds of graver, or more puerile dictionists who mislead the will, and of those garbling compilers who convert the works of books or make and more useful works, by purloining from their pages, in attempting to abbreviate and render them popular, to their own advantage.

I desire to express still more emphatically than I have yet done my wish and direction that the Library Company shall never make any effort to rival the other libraries of America or of Europe, in the mere number of volumes they contain. If the amount of books in the Philadelphia Library, as recorded in its catalogue, it will be sufficient for every useful purpose; and, whatever its numbers may be, it need not be held in the gloom of discontent at its inferiority to others, nor in a prideful exultation at its success above them. Let it rest in modest contentment in the useful quality of its volumes, for the benefit, not the amusement alone, of the public, nor let it, by ambitious increase, store of inferior printed paper, flap its flimsy leaves and crow out the highest numbers of worthless books. Let it be a favor for the enlargement of fiction to be found upon its shelves; but let it not keep cushioned seats for time-wasting and lounging readers; nor places for every-day novels, mind-tainting reviews, controversial politics, scribbling, stupid poetry and prose, biographies of unknown names, nor for those teachers of disjointed thinking, the daily newspapers, except, perhaps, for reference to support, since such an authority could never prove the authentic date of an event. In short, let the managers think only of the intrinsic value of additions to their shelves, for I hope (yes fearfully) that the streams flowing into the library should be clear, pure and deep, diffusing healthy, truthful and valuable information throughout the community; and not to be overborne by a common flood of contemporary literature, that may sweep off the firm foundations of knowledge, and leave no bright places for a useful intellect to rest upon, to extend its bounties and be secure.

To assist in accomplishing the purposes of instruction alone declared, let the contributors strive to elect to the management, if they can be found, at least one or two persons of general knowledge, men of more than common college and high school education, with broad discretion, reflection and taste, and liberal thoughts—not sectarian to any of the professions, nor to the gains of trade and speculation, but those who have been called 'men of good choice,' and who may have wider views in government and selection than are commonly taken by the conventional and popular character of most public beneficiaries; recollecting not only there is safety in the multitude and agreement of counsels, but that wisdom, too, should there be found, which will insure safety in giving the broadest intellect with its widest compass, the opportunity for enlighten, to caution, and to extend the capacity of those whose occasions, or means, or disposition may have prevented their thinking it necessary to go beyond the self-satisfied character of a majority."

This is the most magnificent public bequest made in Philadelphia since that of STEPHEN GIRARD, and it is expected that its practical advantages to the community will be nearly as great. Many years ago Dr. RUSH wrote a work on the human voice, which is still recognized as an authority in Europe as well as in this country. He has also indulged in lighter efforts, poetical as well as prose, all of which showed learning, refinement and culture. But he avoided notoriety, and these writings were privately printed, in small editions, for his particular friends. Provision is made in the will for printing new editions of his writings whenever there may be a demand of them, to be sold at the cost of publication. Dr. RUSH was a son of Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a brother of the late RICHARD RUSH, Minister, at one time, to Great Britain.

Heavy Damages Awarded in a Railway Suit.

From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, May 28.

The case of DON A. CURTISS and wife, of Wauwatosa, against the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, after having occupied the attention of the Circuit Court for some days, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs, awarding them $15,000. The suit was brought for injuries received by Mrs. CURTISS, through the alleged negligence of the defendants. From the evidence, it appears that the trains failed to connect at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways, toward evening on the 19th of October, 1865, whereby the passengers—among them the plaintiffs—were delayed. The Detroit train finally arrived, about an hour behind time, and, while the passengers were hurrying to get on, it started suddenly, without warning, it is claimed, and threw Mrs. CURTISS and her infant off, the former falling in such a manner that the cars passed over her, crushing a hand and a foot so badly that it was found necessary to amputate them. A suit for damages was instituted and tried some two years ago in the County Court of this county, which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs in the amount of $9,000. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, where the decision was reversed on the ground of error in the Judge's charge to the jury. On its return for a new trial the case was transferred from the County to the Circuit Court.

Mr. Washburne's Successor in Congress.

From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette, May 28.

Hon. HORATIO C. BURCHARD, of Freeport, who was nominated at the Freeport Convention to succeed Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE in Congress, is a native of the State of New-York, and is about 40 years of age. When a young man he emigrated to the Northwest, and has been a resident of Freeport for many years. He is a lawyer by profession, and is also interested in the hardware trade in Freeport, in partnership with his brother. A gentleman of fine education and natural ability, he has taken a leading position at the Stephenson County Bar. In his younger days he was School Commissioner of Stephenson County, was elected to the State Legislature in 1862, unanimously renominated and reelected in 1864, but declined to be a candidate in 1866. As a Representative in the Legislature, Mr. BURCHARD earned an excellent reputation as a man of ability and incorruptible integrity, voting steadily and persistently against every scheme of corruption and ring legislation. During the late exciting contest for Congress, when every objection that could be urged against the various candidates was brought to light, not a stain could be found upon Mr. BURCHARD's public record.

ROBBERIES BY POLICEMEN.

Two of the Jersey City Police Force Charged with Highway Robbery—Investigation before the Police Commissioners.

An investigation was held Monday night at the Jersey City Police Office, before Commissioners EPH PRAY, President, Mayor CLARKE, and Messrs. HOYT and MONKS, into charges preferred by the proprietors of the *Evening Journal* against Officers JEFF. COLLINS and CHARLES KLING for having committed a highway robbery on a drunken man, at the same time brutally assaulting him, and COLLINS with having atrociously assaulted some people at the Jersey City Ferry. Hon. LEON ABBOT and Captain A. S. CLARKE appeared for the prisoners, and by resolution of the Board Major FANGBORN, of the *Journal*, was permitted to conduct the case for the prosecution. The President having read the charges, both officers pleaded not guilty.

Major Fangborn was first sworn, and stated that the articles in the paper, in reference to the charges against the accused, were written on information supplied by one of his partners, Captain Dunning, and by his reporter, Mr. Stivers.

James Halligan, keeper of a stand in Washington Market, New-York, swore that on the night of the 15th ult., (Saturday,) he was partly intoxicated in Grove-street, near South Second-street, Jersey City, and was carried by a friend to his home, close by; in the morning he thought he lost about $20, and told his brother firemen in Engine-house No. 4 of the circumstances; he believed that was how the rumor originated that a man had been robbed by Police officers of $22; on going home, however, subsequently, he found his wife had taken the money from his pocket.

Major FANGBORN here remarked that the robbery took place not on Saturday, but Sunday night, and at a place, not where the witness was found, but at the corner of Bright and Grand, over half a mile distant.

Owen Drum swore he found Halligan intoxicated on Saturday night, the 15th, and carried him home.

Officer Charles Mahon testified as follows: On Monday morning, the 17th of this month, as I was going home after roll, Officer Kling came to me at the railroad crossing in Newark-avenue and says: Charley, can you keep a secret? says I, yes, says he, well, there was a man lying on my beat last night drunk, and I tried to wake him and could not; I went over to Jeff. (Officer Collins) and told Jeff. that such was the case; Jeff. says to me, what has he got; says I, by George I did not think of that; we went back and went through him, and he had a $22 in bills; he had some five-cent pieces in his pocket, and some tobacco, but we left those in and did not touch them.

On cross-examination by Mr. Abbot, witness said that he and Kling had at one time been very intimate when both were in the Hudson River force. As to whether they tried to play jokes on one another once in a while he could not be positive, because the jokes might be true. He was a Republican, while Collins was a Democrat; he believed the *Journal* was also Republican.

Ex-Detective *Edward L. McWilliams* testified that Mahon had come to him and told what Kling had been saying; on receiving this information he took what action he considered necessary.

John H. Ward, a Police officer, swore that he conveyed the pickpockets to the County Jail; one of them offered a number of presents if he and the other officer could manage to forget their evidence.

Officers KLING and COLLINS were examined and gave their versions of the affair; and after remarks by the counsel employed in the case, the Commissioners adjourned until Monday next.

OUTBREAK OF BARBARISM.

Slacked Lime Used as a Weapon in an Affray—A Woman Cruelly Assaulted.

ADAM EISENHOWER, a cartman, residing at No. 323 Fifth-street, was arraigned yesterday before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, upon a charge of assault that is based upon alleged circumstances of unparalleled brutality. It was stated in the affidavit made in behalf of CAROLINE SCHUMANN, a resident of the same house, that on the 20th of May last, incited by a trivial dispute, EISENHOVER emptied upon her a pail which was filled with a mixture of lime and soapsuds, the result of lime taking effect upon her head and face, had the effect of almost destroying her sight and burning the skin from her face. She was, of course, prostrated with her injuries, and her life was for a time in jeopardy, but she has now so far recovered that she appeared in Court yesterday to make the complaint against her assailant, who was arrested at the time of the outrage, and who, being arraigned, admitted that he had thrown the slacked lime upon her, but denied that it contained any copperas. His own modified crime was sufficient to insure his committal, in default of $2,000 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

Complications in our Export Regulations.

A singular question has recently been brought to the notice of the Treasury Department in connection with the export regulations. It appears that the Government requires that a certificate be signed by the chief revenue officer of a port to which merchandise is shipped, in order that the bonds may be canceled by revenue officers, and the exporters relieved from the payment of the Government tax. At several of those ports in the West Indies and South America, where large quantities of tobacco are shipped, these officers refuse to sign the certificates of the merchants, showing that the property has been landed. At Curacoa the officer says the laws of Holland prohibited him from signing the bonds; while at Cienfuegos, Spanish ports, the officers refuse to sign the necessary documents because they do not understand English. They say they cannot afford to employ an interpreter, and the certificates remain unsigned. In the meantime many of our merchants are much embarrassed by the stringent provisions of the law. There is no doubt on the part of the revenue officers that the goods have been landed properly, but at the same time their bondsmen are held responsible for the payment of the tax.

A River Thief.

Officer ST. JOHN, of the First Precinct Police, found JOHN MURPHY, a boatman, aged 19, and a native of Canada, in a row-boat, at the suspicious hour of 5 A. M. on Wednesday morning, in one of the slips near South Ferry. As MURPHY had the boat filled with a quantity of rope he charged him, subsequently ascertaining that the boat belonged to Mr. JOHN CUSICK, of No. 342 West-street, who stated that he valued the property at $50, and had lost it on the 30th ult. The rope was also found to have been stolen from the possession of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company, being fully identified by JACOB MORRELL, of No. 26 Exchange-place. The prisoner was arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN, who committed him for trial.

A Treacherous Friend.

WALTER COHEN, residing at No. 474 Seventh-avenue, made a complaint yesterday before Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court, alleging that Sunday night HENRY WEBB took him to a room in a hotel, which is not named, and when there took his watch and chain, worth $262, from his vest pocket, under pretence of laying them upon the table, instead of which he immediately left the room taking the articles with him. Subsequently, the complaint states, WEBB was arrested by Detectives YOUNG and HEBBARD, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who found the property upon his person. In consequence of these averments WEBB was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

The West Side Elevated Railway.

The Commissioners of the West Side Elevated Railway give notice that they will meet every Saturday, at noon, at No. 110 Broadway, for the purpose of hearing objections by persons living along the line of the road, against the manner of its erection. It is the duty of the Commissioners to certify to the safety of the road, and suggestions on the subject are invited by them.

THE HENDERSON-BUTLER CASE.

The Accused Appears Voluntarily and Enters Bail.

We mentioned yesterday that Mr. ALEXANDER HENDERSON had made a complaint against Mr. GEORGE H. BUTLER, dramatic critic of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, charging him with libel in consequence of an article severely reflecting upon HENDERSON, and published in the *Spirit* on the 22d of May last, and said to have been written by BUTLER. The complaint made merely embodies the offensive article in full, and charging that it is false, scandalous and libelous, prays that BUTLER may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

In consequence of this complaint, Justice LEDWITH, sitting at the Jefferson Market Police Court, issued a warrant Tuesday afternoon for the apprehension of BUTLER; but the officer holding the document in hand, Mr. BURTON, who was thus saved from a night's incarceration in a cell. At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. BUTLER voluntarily appeared before Justice LEDWITH at the Police Court, and, waiving an examination, gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance for trial at the General Sessions.

He was also confronted with a charge of assault and battery made by Mr. HENDERSON, in which the complainant deposes that he was assaulted and beaten by GEORGE H. BUTLER, who struck deponent two violent blows in the face, blacking deponent's eye, without any justification upon the part of said assailant. The exact number of blows given during the difficulty at Niblo's Garden, together with their effects, being thus judicially established by the oath of the chief party in interest, the same course was pursued as in the other case, and BUTLER gave bonds in the sum of $300 to answer in the Court of General Sessions.

The New Clipper Building.

The new *Clipper* Building, which is just completed, and stands at the corner of Centre and Leonard streets, is a decided addition to the many magnificent structures which adorn this metropolis. It is built in the modern French style of architecture, four stories in height, with a Mansard roof, which is admirably adapted for the purpose of a composing room, where space and light are indispensable. On the ground floor are two large, lofty and handsome stores, while the second floor is devoted to the business of publication, and comprises editorial, counting and reportorial rooms, with all the modern improvements and conveniences. The third and fourth floors each contain five rooms; above the Mansard, or composition room, twenty feet in height, and the roof, devoted to the janitor's use, and containing three rooms, surmounts the whole. The entire building is fifty-seven by forty feet, and eighty feet in height. The front is built of the superior Ohio stone called Berea, and is handsomely supported French glass, with panes sixteen feet square, and the front of the building is to be ornamented with a magnificent illuminated dial three feet in diameter, with another dial on the sidewalk in front of the entrance hall. The works will be placed in a glass room, constructed especially in the basement, so as to be open to public inspection; from thence the shaft will communicate its action to the two dials above. The cost of the entire building is about $140,000, and except the *Ledger*, is the only weekly newspaper that has erected an edifice for individual occupation.

Unsafe Buildings—Reports and Subsequent Action.

From the report of Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, to the Board of Fire Underwriters, for the month of May, it appears that of the buildings under the action of his department at the date of his last monthly report, twenty-five have been disposed of. Of this number twenty-three have been ordered to be made safe and two to be taken down. Of buildings reported unsafe prior to May 1, thirty-five remain undisposed of. During the month of May fifty-six buildings have been reported as unsafe. Of this number eight have been ordered to be made safe and one to be taken down. There have also been held during the month eight surveys, the result of which were that five buildings were ordered to be repaired, three taken down and one was found to be not unsafe as used at present.

CORONERS' CASES.

A Case of Deliberate Infanticide—Condition of Mrs. Barnes—Death of a Prisoner in the Tombs—Miscellaneous Cases.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, one of the Whitehall boatmen while rowing on the East River picked up a sack, and on opening it discovered the body of an infant. Officer HART, of the First Precinct, was duly notified and communicated the facts to Coroner ROLLINS. The remains were subsequently removed to the Morgue where the Coroner held an inquest. The medical examination of the remains showed conclusively that the deceased was alive before being placed in the sack, and a verdict of infanticide was rendered against some person as yet unknown to the jury.

The *ante-mortem* statement of Mrs. MARGARET BARNES, the woman who was thrown from a window by her husband, was yesterday obtained by Coroner ROLLINS. Mrs. BARNES stated, in substance, that her husband attempted to take some money from her, when she resisted, and made him angry; the quarrel continued for some time, when, as she stood at a rear window, MICHAEL came up and pushed her into the yard. The jury rendered a verdict against the husband, and he was committed by the Coroner to the Tombs to await the result of his wife's injuries. In her statement, Mrs. BARNES expressed the belief that she will not recover, but the Hospital surgeons have hopes to the contrary, although their patient is yet in a very critical condition.

Wm. POOL, an Englishman, was arraigned yesterday morning before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of intoxication. He was accordingly committed for ten days, and remanded to the "guard-house" in the City Prison. While awaiting transportation to Blackwell's Island, POOL suddenly swooned, and was quite dead when raised up by the other prisoners. Dr. ANDERSON, one of the prison physicians, examined the remains, and expressed the opinion that death had resulted from heart disease, and a *post-mortem* examination confirmed the physician's opinion.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday over the remains of HENRY ECKENROTH, the German who hung himself at No. 122 Attorney-street, on Monday night, as previously reported. The wife of the misguided man testified that HENRY had been grossly intoxicated for several days, when the jury rendered a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

Coroner KEENAN endeavored yesterday to obtain the *ante-mortem* deposition of JOHN MIERS, the German who was shot on Pier No. 48 East River, on Monday night, by Private Watchman CHARLES FISHER. The wounded man was, however, unable to make any statement. The Coroner says he will make it his business to find the officer who heard the assailant confess to shooting MIERS, was not present. The patient is in an extremely critical condition.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
193—Trimble vs. Stoll.
194—In re Kegg et al.
196—Sescal vs. Scherberth et al.
199—Thompson vs. Whalen.
203—Fisk, Jr., vs. Bushnell et al.
215—Van Wyck et al. vs. Bache.
224—Pratt vs. Barnes et al.
225—Croley vs. Barnes et al.
226—Same vs. Same.
227—Same vs. Same.
229—Mudge et. al. vs. Newberger et al.
237—Westerfeld vs. Leverich.
240—Giller vs. Dessy.
242—In re Southam, &c.
252—Reichister vs. Schemlob.
244—Hues, Jr., et al. vs. Shields.
248—Amid et al. vs. Ferguson et al.
255—Sheldon et al. vs. Underwood.
274—Hues, Jr., vs. Shields.
284—Brown vs. McKee.
289—Monarch Gold and Silver Mining Co. vs. Smith et al.
294—Knetz vs. Gillis et al.
303—Oberlender et al. vs. Spiers et al.
305—Mayer et al vs. Spingsem.
306—In re Harnay, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2910—Oakley vs. Hutchings.
3030—Smith vs. Quinn.
3045—Harrigan vs. Willis.
3047—Liddle vs. Barrett.
3049—Herlein vs. Dickhardt.
3050—Miller vs. Pierce.
3051—Naylor vs. Ashby.
3052—Heilmann vs. Nast.
3053—Muller vs. McDonald.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

REFUSAL TO SHOW VESSEL'S PAPERS.

The United States vs. *The Canal-boat John J. Wilkie.*—This was a libel of information against the boat under the thirteenth section of the act of Feb. 18, 1793, (1 Stats. at Large, 309,) because the master of her did on demand exhibit an enrolment or license to the Custom-house officers. It was admitted in the case that the boat was not enrolled or licensed, and had no papers to exhibit.

Held by the Court—That the section in question applies only to cases where the enrollment or license has been in fact taken out and the master fails to exhibit it. That the penalties for trading with a vessel which has not been enrolled or licensed are provided for by another section, but there are no allegations in the information founded on any violation of that section. Information dismissed.

For the United States, District-Attorney Pierrepont; for claimant, O. Frisbie.

DELIVERY OF CARGO—PLEADING.

Adolph Busch et al. vs. The Steamship Ville de Paris.—This was a libel to recover $4,500 as the value of a case of silks brought by the steamer from Havre to this port under a bill of lading, in which the libelants were named as consignees. The libel did not allege that the libelants were the owners of the goods, and the answer took no exception to it on that ground, and did not allege that they were not owners, but set up as a defence that the case was delivered to the libelants. But on the trial the claimants insisted that they had the right to show that the libelants were not in fact owners.

The case in question was one of three. The libelants entered them all at the Custom-house, paid the duties and got a permit, which directed this case, numbered 170, to be sent to public store for appraisement. This case was put over the ship's side upon a truck belonging to the ship, and was wheeled up the pier to a small house on the pier, where the Custom-house inspectors, who had charge of the vessel, were; one of them marked it with the letters P. S., meaning that it was to go to public store, and it was then wheeled further up the pier, and, so far as the evidence went, was never seen afterward. The pier was exclusively in possession of the claimants, and was inclosed on the upper end by a fence with a gate.

Held by the Court—That on the pleadings the claimants must be held to have waived the point that the libelants were not the owners, and, moreover, on the evidence they had failed to show that they were not such owners when the libel was filed; that the facts of the case do not show any delivery of the case on the wharf, or any delivery by the Custom-house authorities, so as to exonerate the vessel from her liability under the bill of lading. Decree for libelants, with costs.

For libelants, H. H. Anderson and T. M. Adams; for claimants, C. Donohue and W. L. Livingston.

TOWAGE AND SALVAGE.

The Coast Wrecking Company vs. *The brig Birdie.*—This was a libel to recover compensation for services rendered by the steaming tug *Relief* to the libelants in getting off the brig, which was ashore on Long Island, and bringing her to New-York. It appeared that the libelants heard by a telegraph of their own from the coast that the vessel was ashore. They concealed the fact from every one, but the *Relief* being at Fire Island, some fifteen miles from where the brig was ashore, they employed another tug to take their apparatus to her, and, meeting with the *Relief* they got the brig off and brought her to New-York, occupying sixteen hours in so doing.

Held by the Court—That they recover $240, being at the rate of $15 per hour, with costs. That the conduct of the Superintendent in concealing his knowledge of the situation of the brig was reprehensible. That as the libelants claimed no particular sum, and as their answer denied that anything ought to be paid, costs cannot be withheld.

For libelants, C. A. Hand; for claimant, G. M. Speir.

John Clough et al. vs. The brig Birdie.—This was a libel for salvage filed by the owner of the tug *William Fletcher*, which was employed by the Superintendent of the Coast Wrecking Company to go down to the brig, as stated in the previous case.

Decree for the libelant for $288, being at the rate of $12 per hour, with costs.

For libelants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke; for claimants, G. M. Speir.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Joseph W. Sprague et al. vs. *Isidor Rosenthal et al.*—This was a trial before a jury in a proceeding in involuntary bankruptcy. The only act of bankruptcy alleged or proved was the making of a general assignment by the defendants, for the benefit of all their creditors without any preferences.

Judge BLATCHFORD held that the making of such an assignment was an act of bankruptcy, and directed a verdict in favor of the creditors.

For the creditors Mr. Smith, for debtors Mr. Courson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

INFORMER'S SHARES.

The United States vs. *Frederick Chassell.*—BENEDICT, J.—This cause comes before the Court upon a motion for the distribution of a fund in the Registry, arising from a fine imposed upon the defendant, Frederick Chassell. The proceeding against Chassell was a criminal prosecution upon an indictment found against him for carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer without having paid the special tax required by law, upon which indictment he was tried and convicted and a fine imposed by the Court, which was paid, constituting the fund in question. One-half of this fund is now claimed by Brewster Wood as informer. In support of his claim Wood has produced a certificate of the District-Attorney to the effect that he is the person who first informed of the case, and that by his aid, whereby the arrest and conviction of the defendant in the above-entitled cause was procured; to which he has added his own oath, showing that he first informed the District-Attorney of the facts upon which the penalty was based, and also that he has no knowledge or information that any other claim was made by any other person to have first informed of such facts, or to have aided in the case. On the part of the Government there is produced the written admission of Wood that he obtained the information which he imparted to the District-Attorney while in the discharge of his official duty as Assistant Assessor of the Third Collection District of this State. Upon this state of facts a single question has been raised whether the circumstances that Wood obtained the information on the communication of which he bases his claim as informer while in the discharge of his official duty as Assistant Assessor, debars him from claiming a share in the fine as informer. My opinion is that it does not, and for the following reasons: It was long since held that an Inspector of the Customs might become entitled to receive an informer's share by reason of information given by him to the Collector of Customs; and was not debarred from that right by the fact that he was employed by the Government in the enforcement of the revenue laws under a salary. (Hooper *vs.* Fifty-one Casks of Brandy, Davies' R., 370.) This decision was acquiesced in, and has since controlled the distribution of forfeitures under the customs laws. If the early provisions of the internal revenue laws be examined, they show clearly an intention on the part of the Legislature to continue this feature of the customs laws in the laws relating to the internal revenue. Thus, the act of July 1, 1862, in the 31st section, makes it the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to prosecute for the recovery of any sums forfeited by the act, and declares that all fines, penalties and forfeitures shall be sued for in the name of the United States or of the Collector, and that one moiety of the recovery shall be to the use of the person who, *if a Collector or Deputy Collector*, shall first inform of the cause, matter or thing, whereby such fine, penalty or forfeiture was incurred. This provision was reenacted in the act of 1863, and substantially the same provision appears in the 179th section of the act of June 30, 1864. By the act of March 3, 1865, section 179 of the act of 1864 is amended by striking out the words "if a collector or deputy collector;" and the note to the edition of this act, which was then published and which was distributed by the Government, declares that thereafter a moiety of all fines, penalties and forfeitures is to be paid to the informer, "whether officer of the revenue or private citizen." These enactments indicate an unmistakable intention on the part of the State revenue to participate as informers in the distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures. The various subsequent acts disclose no change of intention, but have always left this right open to be claimed by any person, and they have been passed with full knowledge that revenue officers were constantly being paid large rewards as informers, and in the face of Treasury regulations which clearly recognize their right to claim such rewards. There is no reasonable doubt, therefore, that the Legislature intended by the present act—and it seems to be said by the act—namely, that any person whatsoever may share in a fine, penalty or forfeiture, provided it be made to appear that such person first informed of the cause, matter or thing whereby such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred. The intention to include officers of the revenue in the general words used by the act, and enable them to participate in the distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures is reasonable. For this mode of stimulating the zeal of officials, by the hope of additional compensation, is a common practice in Revenue laws, and the amount of compensation which is attached to many offices, tends to confirm the supposition that it was supposed that such compensation could be increased by rewards of diligence. As there exist in the act no words of limitation as to the persons who may become informers, so also there is no limitation in regard to the method by which the information shall have been acquired. Any person may become entitled to share as an informer by reason of any information which contributes in a substantial way to recover the fine, penalty or forfeiture which is finally imposed, provided such information has not only been acquired, but also properly imparted. To whom imparted the act does not say, but its fair import is that the information must be imparted to some one authorized to, and who does thereupon take official action to recover the fine or penalty, or to enforce the forfeiture, which the information discloses to have been incurred, and the information must be imparted with the intention of having it so acted upon. It must also be the first information so imparted. These restrictions can be fairly gathered from the words of the act, and I am unable to see that any other limitations can be reasonably inferred from anything in the act contained. According to this construction of the law, it clearly appears that the present petitioner is entitled to a distributive share in the fine in question, for it appears that, of his own motion, and by his own diligence, he acquired information which, being acted on by the proper officer, led to the conviction of the offender. This information he imparted to the District-Attorney, who, and who alone, was authorized to institute the proceedings which resulted in the imposition of the fine, and he so imparted his information with the intent that such proceeding should be instituted upon its information, and he was the first informa-

tion so imparted. These facts, unattended with any counterbalancing circumstances, according to my view of the law, entitle him to be adjudged to be the legal informer, entitled to a distributive share of the fund in court. In thus disposing of the case, I have not omitted to notice two cases arising under this same provision of law. (The United States *vs.* one hundred barrels distilled spirits, 4 Int. R. Rec., p. 29; United States *vs.* Four Cutting Machines, 9 Int. R. Rec., p. 145.) But I find nothing in the actual adjudications of those cases upon the facts of these cases as I understand them, which leads me to a different conclusion from that to which I have arrived in this case.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

EXTORTION.

The United States vs. *David Lichtenheim.*—The trial of this case was begun yesterday. The defendant is indicted for unlawfully demanding and accepting money for the compromise and settlement of a charge for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws. The charge referred to was a charge of selling counterfeit cigar stamps made against one Hoyrn in April, 1867. Lichtenheim, the defendant in this case, then an Inspector of Internal Revenue, is charged with having demanded and received the sum of $100, and 30,000 cigars, of the value of $900, as his compensation for bringing about a settlement. On the preliminary examination, before a United States Commissioner, testimony was given at great length, and the evidence upon the trial thus far is substantially the same.

For the United States, B. R. Phelps; for defendant, John Sedgwick.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—

JUNE 1.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE CLAIM AGENCY FRAUDS.

The examination in the case of J. Nelson Luckey, a claim agent, charged with fraud and forgery, was continued to-day. Dudley S. Phelps, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the Government. Nicholas Thompson, a sailor on the United States gunboat *Accacia*, at the time she captured the Confederate ship *Julia* in Charleston Harbor in 1863, was examined, and testified that he put in his claim to the Government through the agent Luckey. His claim amounted to $650, but all he received from Luckey was $400. Papers were introduced from the Auditor's Office at Washington, showing that Luckey received from the Government the full amount of $650. On the back of the check for that amount the name of Thompson was indorsed as having been signed by a "mark." The signature Thompson testified was a forgery, and it was proved that on the same day he signed his full name, Thompson, to other papers relating to the claim. With this evidence the prosecution closed the case, and the further hearing on the part of the defence was adjourned to June 9.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 1.

Before Judge Cardozo.

AN EX-CONDUCTOR OF THE ERIE RAILWAY CHARGED WITH BEING INDEBTED TO THE COMPANY IN A LARGE SUM.

The Erie Railway Company vs. *Albert S. Cobb.*—This case came before the Court to-day, on a motion made by the defendant to change the place of trial from the City of New-York to one of the extreme western counties of this State, on the ground of the convenience of witnesses. The action was commenced for the purpose of recovering from Mr. Cobb the sum of about $25,000, which the company says is due to them from the defendant, Cobb, for funds of theirs which he has appropriated to his own use, during the fourteen or fifteen years that he was a conductor in their employ.

The answer denies all indebtedness to the Company, or misappropriation of any funds, and, in a voluminous affidavit, the defendant sets forth that on the trial of the action he can produce a large number of witnesses, residing in the extreme western part of this State, who will be able to testify to that which is material in the answer. For their convenience he asks that the place of trial be removed from this City to Chautauqua county.

The counsel for the plaintiffs claim that the number of the defendant's witnesses sworn to is 143; that it is not poss

[illegible], closing [illegible]. Sales [illegible] bales, (of which [illegible] were to arrive,) including [illegible] bales to spinners, [illegible] bales to speculators, and [illegible] bales to shippers. The receipts were [illegible] bales; exports, 951 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & [illegible] are quoting as follows, in their letters for the steamer of to-morrow, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25¾@26	25¾@26¼	26 @26½	26½@26¾
Good Ordinary	27 @27¾	27¼@27¾	27¼@28	27¾@28¼
Low Middlings	28¼@29	29 @29¼	29¼@29½	29¾@29¾
Middlings	29¾@30	30 @30¼	30¼@30½	30½@30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,867
Receipts last week	5,696
Receipts preceding week	5,654
Receipts since Jan. 1	292,569
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	617,703
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	951
Exports since Jan. 1	161,694
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	346,429
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	388,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	64,000

FISH—The demand has been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted rather less firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted less attention to-day, and has been quoted a shade easier. Some export inquiry has been noted for the low grades, chiefly of State, but the bids were not satisfactory to holders, and no important negotiations were completed. State brands were not in large supply. Western brands, however, were quite plenty, and, in some instances, pressed for sale. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,600 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 60; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 30; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 30@$6 70, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 05@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 60
Extra State	5 90@ 6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 80@ 9 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@12 50

Southern Flour is dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., at $6 45@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in less demand at $6 50@$9 75 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 280 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in request at $4 50@$6 60 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in fair demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 15@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more actively sought after since our last, chiefly Spring for forward delivery, which opened at a point higher prices, but closed in favor of purchasers. The main call was from export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 132,500 bushels, including Amber Canada, free, at $1 58; White Western, part at $1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 43@$1 55; No. 1 Spring at $1 46@$1 47; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 43½, chiefly to arrive; and White California at $1 68@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less freely offered, and has been in more demand at firmer rates. Sales have been reported of 59,000 bushels at 54c.@75c. for new Mixed Western, received by canal; 75c.@86c. for do., received by rail, the latter for very choice; 85c.@86c. for Yellow Western, and 80c.@85c. for Kiln-dried ₱ bushel. Nothing really in Rye, Barley or Malt. Oats have been quoted a shade lower, and have been in less request; sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels Western at 77c., afloat, ₱ bushel. The export clearances included 470 bbls. Flour and 60,411 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 24,900 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	670,635	Barley	388
Corn	195,719	Malt	113,187
Oats	653,392	Peas	42,177
Rye	110,902		

The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday, covered 70 loads of Lumber, 18 of Wheat, 10 each of Corn and Staves, 7 of Coal, 4 of Flour, 2 each of Rye, Oats and Oil, and 1 each of Shingles, Ashes and Stone.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 P. M., May 31, 1869:

Lumber and Shingles—Alice Witter, Buffalo; General Banks, Oswego; S. J. Martin, Buffalo; Niagara, Oswego; M. Huntley, Oswego; V. Van Buren, Oswego; G. A. M. Browne, Rome; Ida C. Hoxper, Oswego; Earl L. Coal, Oswego; H. C. Laroy, Oswego; Oliver Bugbee, Buffalo; Frank Harder, Oswego; W. H. Edger, Corning; O. J. Jennings, Oswego; Geo. Norris, Oswego; Frank Browley, Oswego; C. W. Dannin, Oswego; John Myers, Oswego; Wm. B. Hoyt, Buffalo; Nelson Morie, Buffalo; Hattie Pearl, Buffalo; H. Crouse, Buffalo; Cora Wilson, Buffalo; E. C. Stark, Buffalo; Geo. H. Morse, Buffalo; J. Isabella, Oswego; Judd Loomis, Oswego; Wild Mann, Oswego; W. G. Nesbitt, Oswego; Andy Johnson, New-London; Frank Theall, Buffalo; Andrew Case, Buffalo; Jim Jamison, Buffalo; A. L. Lottridge, Buffalo; Josiah, Buffalo; Carrie, Buffalo; Model, Corning; Kate Green, Oswego; C. Wood, Oswego; Charles Conant, Buffalo; Grace Bedell, Oswego; J. A. Case, Oswego; James Rowley, Buffalo; Onin Collin, Buffalo; Ellen W. Bruce, Buffalo; Great West, Buffalo; Mose, Buffalo; Eoro, Buffalo; J. B. Jourdan, Buffalo; Henry E. Davis, Oswego; C. W., Oswego; A. H. Clark, Oswego; John Leighton, Oswego; Moses Melvin, Oswego; Milo, Oswego; R. K. Johnson, Buffalo; A. Lathrop, Corning; Kate, Oswego; Lunetta, Oswego; Emma, Oswego; Erastus Corning, Oswego; Autocrat, Oswego; Royal, Oswego; Simon Cohen, Buffalo; Geo. R. Thomas, Oswego; Union, Corning; M. W. Durham, Corning; John F. Hager, Buffalo; Geo. H. Sanford, Buffalo.

Staves—Huron, Buffalo; Damon Wells, Buffalo; D. P. Stafford, Buffalo; Frank Fairchild, Buffalo; D. Harter, Buffalo; Clayton, Buffalo; Halter & Mar, Buffalo; Francis Skidder, Buffalo; Gleaner, Buffalo; Geo. J. Morris, Buffalo.

Corn—Governor Fenton, Medina; James Leighton, Buffalo; Mary Shaw, Buffalo; Western Chief, Buffalo; S. N. Herrick, Buffalo; Chariton, Buffalo; D. W. Parshall, Buffalo; Vibbard, Buffalo; Sam. Miller, Oswego; Laverett, Buffalo.

Stone—Libbie, Buffalo; Simon Cahen, Buffalo.

Pit Oil—Volga, Buffalo; Albion, Buffalo.

Wheat—Frank Sherman, Buffalo; J. C. Heath, Buffalo; Joe, Buffalo; G. S. Snyder, Buffalo; L. J. Richardson, Phenix; Casia, Buffalo; C. K. Tinney, Buffalo; American Union, Buffalo; H. W. Holt, Buffalo; Star, No. 2, Buffalo; Horicon, Buffalo; D. D. Campbell, Buffalo; P. V. D. Schermerhorn, Buffalo; Jennie Griffin, Buffalo; L. A. Hovey, Oswego; R. W. King, Buffalo; Solan F. Case, Oswego; Willie P. Baker, Buffalo.

Flour—D. G. Fort, Rome; Major Merrick, Fulton; Yenrce Wart, Rome.

Rye—D. G. Fort, Rome; E. P. Case, Oswego.

Mixed—Paragon, Utica; P. R. Miner, Utica.

Coal—Lucy Dunn, Buffalo; G. Moore, Buffalo; St. John, Geneva; Tom Reed, Geneva; C. H. Bliss, Buffalo; F. B., No. 10, Geneva; Ed Jones, Seneca Lake.

Oats—Corton Church, Buffalo; Orrin D. Collin, Buffalo.

Feed, Flour, &c.—City of Rochester, Rochester."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and steady at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately sought after, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 307 bales; export clearances, 50 bales.

HIDES—Have been quiet at previous quotations.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request and buoyant in price.

METALS—The dealings in Copper, Iron, Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been on a very limited scale at essentially unchanged prices. In Pig Tin business has been unimportant in amount, and prices have been weak though not quotably altered. Of Plate Tin we hear of sales of 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $7 87, and 700 boxes I. C. Coke at $7 25@$7 37, gold, ₱ box.

MOLASSES—The market has been quite dull today. Prices have been quoted steady. Stock, 11,808 hhds. and 56 bbls. Included in the stock were 4,370 hhds. Clarified Cuba, 4,587 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 2,443 hhds. English Islands, 368 hhds. Porto Rico, and 40 hhds. St. Croix; also, 56 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@82½c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c., ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	49c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@82½c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a very light movement in all kinds. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited demand and depressed, having been quoted generally at 45½c. for merchantable, and 46½c. for shipping lots, ₱ gallon. Sales have been reported of 825 bbls. all told. The receipts were 409 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been in some request, and 100 bbls. have been reported sold at $4 25 ₱ 280 lbs. Nothing new in Tar, of which 663 bbls. arrived. Resin has been dull and weak at $2 40@$2 50 as the extremes for lines and job lots of strained and good strained, ₱ 280 lbs. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,900 bbls. within this range. The receipts of Resin were 7,714 bbls. The export clearances were 1,991 bbls. by the *Allemannia* for Hamburg. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c., chiefly at 45½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 40@$11 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in less request at less firm prices, including Crude Whale, $1 02@$1 03; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 07@$1 09, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 31.—*Sperm*—Is more quiet, a sale of 240 bbls. for manufacture, on private terms, being the only transaction since our last. *Whale*—Has been in active demand, the transactions reaching 3,800 bbls., all for manufacture, at from $1 to $1 02½ ₱ gallon. *Whalebone*.—A sale was made of 5,000 lbs. Southern, for home use, at $1 25 ₱ lb.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 31, 1869	11,930	45,114	470,900
Same time last year	11,057	45,932	711,794
Exports for the week ending May 31, 1869	57	....	....
Previously	7,500	57	164,100
From Jan. 1 to date	7,557	57	164,100
Same time last year	7,085	6,688	246,612

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—There has been a decided improvement in the general market since our last. Holders of both crude and refined oils, here and at Philadelphia, have shown much less eagerness to effect sales, and have been claiming a sharp advance on the prices current yesterday. Buyers have also been bidding more confidently, particularly toward the close, but the bids have not been quite up to asking rates, and business has been consequently on a restricted scale. For Crude, in bulk, there has been more inquiry at the advanced figures of 14c.@14½c. ₱ gallon, at which we heard of sales of 2,250 bbls., all told, the market closing buoyantly. In barreled Crude there has not been much movement, as, though buyers have been offering as much as 19½c., holders have been generally demanding 20c. ₱ gallon, equal to a rise of 1½c. ₱ gallon since the close of yesterday. Sales were reported of 1,750 bbls. at about 19½c. ₱ gallon. A notable feature of the day's business was the acknowledgment of receipts of 7,000 bbls. Crude at this port, which is a good beginning for the new month. The circumstance is accepted by the trade as an indication that the large receivers will henceforward enable our indefatigable friends who report the produce receipts to make regular and reliable reports of the arrivals of oil, thus placing within reach of legitimate dealers trustworthy information as to the extent of the current receipts and available supplies at this point. At Philadelphia, the receipts of Crude were 400 bbls. The export clearances hence were 179,200 gallons by the bark *Lina*, for Bremen, and 68,535 gallons by the brig *Star*, for Nantes. Refined Oil has been more urgently sought after, and buyers have advanced their limits fully ½c. ₱ gallon, but holders claim even higher rates, and show very little disposition to sell unless at full asking figures. At the close, the bids for Standard White here were 30c., and the more general asking rate was 30½c. ₱ gallon. Sales were reported of 14,000 bbls., including some 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 30c.; 6,500 bbls. do., for June, various deliveries within the month, at 30c.; 2,000 bbls. do., last half of July delivery, on private terms; and 2,000 bbls. do. August and September delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 30¾c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia 17,500 bbls., including 2,500 bbls. Standard White, first half of June delivery, part at 29½c.@29¾c., now quoted a fraction higher; 4,500 bbls. do., last half of June deliveries, at 29½c.@30c.; 3,000 bbls. do., last half of July deliveries, at 30c.@30½c., closing with 30½c. bid; and 7,500 bbls. do., August to September deliveries, (1,500 bbls. each month,) at 31¼c., closing with 31¼c. bid ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 6,748 bbls., and at Philadelphia, 2,200 bbls. The export clearances hence were 3,552 bbls. Refined, by the bark *Louis* for Bremen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, but without notable change in price. Sales have been reported since our last, of 550 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75, closing at $31 50 for New Mess, $31@$31 25 for Old Mess, $30 50@$31 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Stock to-day, 50,772 bbls. Pork, against 52,417 bbls. May 1, 1869, and 75,469 bbls. June 1, 1868. Cut Meats continue in request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 280 packages, at 12¼c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in moderate demand at unchanged prices; sales 170 boxes, including Short Rib on private terms; Cumberlands at 15¾c., and Ice-cured City at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in some request at about steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 580 tierces and barrels at 17¾c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18½c. for City, and 19¼c. for prime Steam. Also, 250 tierces prime Steam, seller from July 25 to Aug. 15, at 19¼c. ₱ lb. Beef is in more demand, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 500 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Stock, 39,547 tierces and bbls. Beef against 47,853 tierces and bbls. May 1, 1869, and 24,478 tierces and bbls. June 1, 1869. Beef Hams are in demand at $25@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue in very moderate demand at previous figures.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

PORK.	Old.	New.	Total Old & New. June 1, 1869.	May 1, 1869.	June 1, 1868.
Clear	....	413	413	296	304
Mess	630	38,759	39,389	33,652	57,669
Thin Mess	....	1,352	1,352	1,233	657
Prime Mess	....	3,910	3,910	1,893	8,516
Prime	580	4,342	4,922	4,405	6,958
Rumps	....	185	185	546	936
Refuse Mess	3	280	283	61	104
Do. Prime Mess	....	124	124	31	25
Refuse Prime	....	55	55	54	41
Other refuse	....	63	63	100	176
Uninspected	....	76	76	10,146	683
Grand total, bbls.	1,213	49,559	50,772	52,417	75,469
BEEF.					
Rep. Mess	2,946	8,550	11,496	11,981	4,414
Rep. Chic. Mess	2,320	5,122	7,442	8,410	13,593
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	10	1
Refuse Mess	627	2,238	2,865	2,971	2,082
Other Refuse	71	348	419	1,134	379
Tcs. Prime Mess	....	14,763	14,763	12,159	889
Country Mess	77	1,135	1,212	1,291	1,029
Country Prime	....	....	....	....	84
Uninspected tcs.	....	316	316	7,105	46
Uninspec. bbls.	....	1,034	1,034	2,792	1,961
Grand total, tcs. and bbls.	6,041	33,506	39,547	47,853	24,478

RICE—Has been very quiet at from $8@$9 25 for Carolina, and $5 75@$6 25 for dressed Rangoon, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 3,246 tierces Carolina and 20,640 bags East India, as made up by Messrs. Eugene O'Sullivan & Co. Same time last year, 1,562 tierces Carolina and 3,700 bags East India.

SOAP—Continues inactive, including Castile at 13¼@13¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quite moderately sought after at drooping rates. Sales 639 hhds. Cuba at from 11⅝c.@13½c., and 205 boxes Havana at 12c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11⅝c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12⅛c.@12½c.; very good to prime do. at 12⅝c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅝c.@13c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are slow of sale at from 13¾c.@16c. ₱ lb., as extremes. Stock of Raw Sugars in first hands to-day, 96,645 hhds., 102,392 bags, 135,590 boxes. Included in the stock were 82,301 hhds. Cuba, 9,199 hhds. Porto Rico, 3,150 hhds. Martinique, 1,494 hhds. English Islands, and 501 hhds. St. Croix. There were also 952 hhds. Melado reported on hand.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 162,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11⅝c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; also 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¼c., and 36,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The broken assortment of Kentucky, resulting from recent heavy export purchases, rendered it difficult to execute orders, and business has been less active since our last. Sales 257 hhds. at 7¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb. In Seed Leaf business was dull, with sales reported of only 47 cases 1866 Connecticut at 18c.@20c.; 23 cases 1867 do, at 52½c.@75c.; 43 cases 1867 Ohio at 13c.; 26 cases State Fillers at 7c. ₱ lb. Of Spanish, only 75 bales Havana changed hands at $1 ₱ lb.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in May.

	Ky.	Virg. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock May 1, 1869, hhds	10,292	775	19	66	11,152
Rec'd since, hhds.	5,997	149	..	..	6,146
Total hhds.	16,289	924	19	66	17,298
Delivered since, hhds	3,839	122	..	1	3,962
Stock June 1, 1869, hhds	12,450	802	19	65	13,336

Brooklyn Inspection—Stock May 1, 1869, hhds	6,543	
Received since, hhds	5,120	
Total hhds	11,663	
Delivered since, hhds	2,955	
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, June 1, 1869, hhds		8,708
Total stock June 1, 1869, hhds		22,044
Same time, 1868, hhds		27,149
Same time, 1867, hhds		20,763

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in May.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.
Stock May 1, 1869, bales	13,713	....	1,662
Received since, bales	3,151	151	221
Total	16,864	151	1,883
Delivered since, bales	3,729	151	200
Stock on hand June 1, 1869	13,135	....	1,683
Stock on hand June 1, 1868	7,715	....	734
Stock on hand June 1, 1867	8,457	604	....

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the following statistics:

WOOL—The movements in Wool during May, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROTHERS notice thus: "We have no improvement to note in the state of trade during the past month. The same depressed and unsettled condition which has so long existed in our market still prevails. The stock of domestic and pulled Wools is gradually diminishing, as manufacturers have come into the market to obtain a sufficient supply to stock them until the arrival of the new clip. Prices have felt the effect of the poor demand, and are somewhat lower. The general impression in regard to the new clip is that rates will not be materially higher than those ruling at the beginning of last season. Texas, Mexican and California Wools have been in slightly better demand at reduced rates; in fine foreign wools, Cape and Mestiza have been rather more sought for, and most of the late arrivals of Cape have changed hands. The recent rise in the premium on gold has a tendency to check transactions in foreign wools. Carpet Wools have met with slightly better demand at a lower range of prices. The stocks of nearly all kinds are small, and there is no prospect of large importations. General stagnation in trade continues in the foreign markets. At the London auction sales of Colonial Wools, which commenced on the 6th ult., prices gave way to some extent, and there seems no expectation of any improvement. At the recent Antwerp sales many lots were withdrawn, and rates were from 10@15 ₱ cent. lower. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1868, were 28,213 bales, 13,499,159 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to April 24, 1869, 17,771 bales, 7,596,751 lbs.; for month up to May 29, 5,527 bales, 2,675,009 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal at $1 ₱ gallon. The receipts have been heavy, having amounted to 1,739 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The engagements have been less extensive to-day; rates, however, have been well supported. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 300 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 12,000 bushels Corn, at 7¼d. ₱ bushel; 500 bales Hops, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 4,000 boxes Cheese, at 30s.; and 500 tcs. Lard, at 25s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s. ₱ bbl. For a port in the United Kingdom, direct, a North German bark, with 3,300 quarters Wheat, at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter, short lay days. For the Bristol Channel, a Norwegian bark with 2,800 quarters wheat, at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For a Continental port direct, an American ship, hence, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. ₱ bbl. For direct Continental ports, a British ship, with 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d., and an American ship, with 5,000 bbls. do., also from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For a Mediterranean port, an American bark, with 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 31, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meeting held May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman White—

Petition of property owners on Tenth-street, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, to have said street paved with Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Connor—

Petition of Congregation Birai Israel for relief from assessment.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McGrath—

Petition of Henry N. Mosher & Company to have refunded to them four hundred and forty dollars, which they claim to have paid in error for water.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of J. Clayton that the McClelland fire-hydrant be adopted in the City of New-York.

Referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ward—

Resolved That Andrew J. Campbell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of Emmor K. Adams, recently appointed, and who does not desire to qualify; and be it also

Resolved, That Joseph B. Young be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of James Harrison, recently appointed, and who does not desire to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the name of William Melvin, on the list of Commissioner of Deeds recently appointed, be changed so as to read William P. S. Melvin, in order to correct a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the name of John Abearne, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be changed so as to read John Ahearn, in order to correct a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That William J. Finnegan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James O'Hara, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Grey to remove lamp post in front of his premises, corner of Washington and Fulton streets, six feet north from said place, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Matthew Monaghan to construct a watering trough in front of his premises, number four hundred and eight Eighth-street, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McQuade—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO," PARTICULARLY AS RELATES TO THE TWELFTH WARD.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Sunday Mercury be and it is hereby designated and appointed one of the corporation newspapers.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances passed February twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, and for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Nineteenth-street, passed June twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second-street, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway, passed February twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and for paving Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, passed January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and they are hereby severally and respectively annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Preamble and resolution relative to pay of Engrossing Clerk of Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number three hundred and six East Fortieth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundredth-street, from the Eighth to the Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a joint committee of three members of each Board be appointed by the respective Presidents thereof, to confer with Messrs. Horace Greeley, William Orton and Alexander T. Stewart, Commissioners on the part of the United States, respecting a proposed exchange of the sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-nine square feet of land in the City Hall Park, heretofore deeded by the City to the United States, for another plot of ground of similar area, at a different location in said park.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted December seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad Company "to lay down and use necessary turnouts and side-tracks, extending from the present tracks in Second-avenue to and along their property in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between First and Third avenues," be and it is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of the Special Committee in favor of purchasing the block of ground bounded by Houston-street, First-street, Avenue A and Norfolk-street, for a public park.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of issuing City Lunatic Asylum stock.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the pay of the laborers on the docks in the Street Department be and is hereby increased to three dollars per day.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Solomon De Walltcarss be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of John Conan, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning, without his approval, resolution to permit Patrick Moran to occupy carriage-way for building material, the message being as follows:

Respectfully disapproved and returned with the following objection, under various decisions of the Court of Appeals in respect to private uses of the public streets, such a privilege can be conferred only by an act of the Legislature, which renders unnecessary any reference to the inexpediency and injustice to the public of this permit, or any similar one.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the City.

MAY, 27, 1869.

Which was received and laid on the table for ten days.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from James Beglan, tendering his resignation as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Alderman Hardy moved that said resignation be accepted.

Which was carried.

In connection therewith Alderman Hardy offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That James C. Quinn be and he hereby is appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New-York, in place and stead of James Beglan, resigned.

Which was adopted.

The President laid before the Board a communication from Robert C. Garde, tendering his resignation as Commissioner of Deeds.

In connection therewith, the President offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That Ernst C. F. Gasteyyer be and he is hereby appointed one of the Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Robert C. Garde, resigned.

Which was adopted.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of Third-avenue sewer, Church-street extension, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street sewer; Madison-avenue regulating, Lexington-avenue paving, public drive, and opening of Eighty-seventh-street from Third-avenue to East River.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That Eighteenth-street, from Avenue B to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number ninety-three Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Seventh-avenue to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Edward J. Fennell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Alexander Lippman, lately appointed, but who has since died.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That John P. Nagle be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James Roach, who failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Rudolphy, to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalks in front of his lots, situated on the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, at his own expense.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Thomas Ryan to occupy one-third of the carriage-way, temporarily, for the purpose of dumping building material, to be used for the buildings now in course of erection, northeast corner of Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue.

Referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That Walter H. Mead, Jr., be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John Houghtaling, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the appointment of John J. Watson as a Commissioner of Deeds, in the place of A. D. Purtell, made May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, is hereby revoked and annulled, and that Alexander Newburger be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of A. D. Purtell.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Fifty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was again laid over.

Resolved, That on both sides of Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was again laid over.

Resolved, That Bleecker-street, from Bowery to Bank-street, be renumbered.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Petition of owners of property in Christopher-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets, protesting against the laying of Belgian pavement in said Christopher-street.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby instructed not to enter into or make any contract for the work of paving Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street, as provided for in an amended resolution and ordinance therefor, approved December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which said resolution and ordinance is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of the entrance to the New-York Hospital, on Duane-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the salary of Inspectors on Contract Work in the Street Department be and the same is hereby fixed at five dollars per day, to take effect from and after the passage of this resolution.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, ARTICLE THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL FIVE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO," INCREASING THE NUMBER OF ELECTION DISTRICTS IN TWENTY-FIRST WARD FROM NINETEEN TO TWENTY-ONE.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That lamp posts be placed and street lamps placed and lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That on both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Ninety-ninth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Thirty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That on Forty-fifth-street, between First-avenue and East River, curb and gutter stones be set, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eighty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the River drive, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed, and the same lighted, in front of Primary School number twenty-eight, situated in Twentieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Eighty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Ninety-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the parks at the junction of Broadway, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, now under contract to John H. Starin, be extended for a period of five months.

Which was again laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" for the present year, the sum of one thousand dollars, and pay the same to John C. Moore, for services rendered to the Legislative Department of the City Government, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" a sum sufficient to pay the increase of the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall, as provided for in resolution approved December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the same monthly to the said Keeper, in addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation for "Salaries—Street Department."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Perry streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday next, seventh proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, seventh proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1869.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M., and reopened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MACON, Ga., May 15, 1869.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILroad Company of Georgia have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the shareholders registered in the New-York office at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after June 21, 1869, until which date from June 1, 1869, the transfer books will be closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

PERSONAL.

BOY MISSING—NAME EDGAR P. SMITH.—Left home on Monday morning, a lad 15 years of age; five feet five inches in height; slim built; dressed in brown cassimere pants, blue sack jacket, round felt hat and gaiter shoes. Any information will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by his afflicted parents, No. 13 Greene-av., Brooklyn. Albany and Philadelphia papers please copy.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTNEY, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

IRON WORKS.

FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY CITY LOCOmotive Works Company, in order to close their concern, offer for sale all the machinery, tools and engineering plant, situated at their works, corner of Morgan and Steuben sts., Jersey City. The machinery was procured from the best manufacturers, and is in perfect order. A descriptive catalogue, with price list, will be forwarded upon application to the Company's agent,

WM. S. AUCHINCLOSS, Jersey City, N. J.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 5-STAMP BATTERY, WITH FRAME FOR CRUSHING ORE. ONE CRACKER. ONE PAIR OF CORNISH ROLLS. ALL NEW; in good order. Apply to COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES, Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

REMOVAL.

DR. GURDON BUCK HAS REMOVED to No 46 West 29th-st. Office hours till 11 o'clock A. M.

MAY 21.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, CAPITAL PAID IN, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT. SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117	117⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅞	120⅛
Coupon, 1881	122⅛	122⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅞	120⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	116¾	117¼	10-40 Regist'd	108⅞	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	122¼	122½	10-40 Coupon	109⅜	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	117⅛	117⅜	Gold	139	139⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅞	119	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107¼	107½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅞	120⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$1,000,000 GOLD Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. INCORPORATED MAY 6, 1869.

Capital, $250,000, in 5,000 shares of $50 each, with power to increase.

President, EDWARD W. BRANDON.

Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, JAMES STUART PEARS, Vice-Presidents.

S. P. SLATER, Treasurer, (with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)

CHARLES H. PEASE, Secretary.

HENRY HOWARD BRANDON, Superintendent.

JEROME BUCK, Attorney and Counsel.

Bankers, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

DIRECTORS.

JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Broad-st.
J. O. SEYMOUR, No. 89 Liberty-st.
EDWARD W. BRANDON, No. 133 Water-st.
H. VANDEWATER, City Hall.
THOMAS LANDON, Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES STUART PEARS, No. 103 West 14th-st.
WM. J. KERR, Brandreth House.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Evening Post.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, Peekskill, 84 Wall-st.

The act to incorporate the above Company having been passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the undersigned is prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company.

Subscription, $50 per share, of which $12 50 per share is paid on subscribing, the balance to be paid at the call of the Directors; they agreeing to give due and proper notice to each subscriber, which notice shall in no instance be under 30 days.

The Company intend commencing operations as soon as 2,000 shares, equal to $100,000 of stock at par, shall have been subscribed for. Respectfully,

S. P. SLATER, Treasurer, (With Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)

By order of the Commissioners, EDWARD W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR.

Subscription books are also opened with EDWARD W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st. J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, No. 89 Liberty-st.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER.

SECTION 6. The drivers of each vehicle belonging to said Corporation shall be entitled to demand and receive for the hire of such cab the fares here prescribed, as follows:

1. For any distance within and not exceeding one mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.

2. For any distance additional to one mile, for each mile and fractional part of a mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.

3. For any time within and not exceeding one hour, for a single passenger, 75 cents; for two persons, $1; and for any time additional, for each hour and fractional part of an hour, for a single person, 75 cents; and for two passengers, $1.

4. In addition to said fares, as here set forth, the said drivers are authorized to demand and receive one-half of the same in addition, when the passenger or passengers are so conveyed by them between the hours of twelve o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

SEC. 7. No driver of a cab belonging to said Corporation, who is stationed at or near a railway station, steamboat landing, or ferry, shall leave the seat of the cab on the arrival of the cars, steamboats, or ferry-boats, nor shall he leave his stand till he shall be engaged by a passenger, or some person authorized by a passenger.

The above rates of fare cannot be increased; but the Directors, in the interest of the public at large and shareholders, intend reducing the price as soon as practicable to 20 cents per mile for one, and 25 cents for two persons; and 50 cents per hour for one, and 60 cents for two persons; the intention being to give the inhabitants of New York and Brooklyn the benefit of good, commodious and quick traveling, at rates which will place the vehicles within the reach of all.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS ON FIFTY CABS.

50 hansoms, at $700 each	$35,000
100 horses, at $250 each	25,000
50 sets of harness, at $100 each	5,000
Total	$65,000

PROFITS.

50 cabs, with use of two horses per day, working 22 hours, at $7 per day	$127,400
Expenses	49,800
Balance	$77,600
75 per cent. on $65,000	48,750
Balance for incidental expenses	$28,850

EXPENSES.

Feed and stabling for 100 horses, at $24 per month each	$28,800
Wear and tear of horses, 10 per cent	2,500
Wear and tear of cabs, 10 per cent	3,500
Salaries of Working Manager, Secretary, Superintendent, Foreman of Yard and men	15,000
Total	$49,800

The above estimate for fifty cabs is merely to show what profit can be made; and it is but natural that an increase of the number of vehicles will considerably diminish the working expenses in proportion. The Company purposes to have 2,000 hansoms and cabs running by the end of the present year.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,085 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

MAY 28, 1869.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at the BANK OF AMERICA in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest upon these bonds, and the sinking fund for retiring the indebtedness of the city amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing City of Louisville, make these bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in this market.

Any further particulars can be had upon application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

FOURTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 2, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Quicksilver Mining Company propose to issue their Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, and will receive sealed proposals at the Company's office until June 10, 1869, for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, payable in gold coin May 15, 1879; interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in gold on the 15th days of November and May.

The right is reserved to reject any bids deemed adverse to the interests of the Company.

For further particulars apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., to J. B. RANDAL, Secretary.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9. JAMES P. LOWREY, Treasurer.

MAY 26, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS. NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 A. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the Company's Office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

CHARLES J. WELLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at G. & J. STEVENSON'S office, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York, on the 2d day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

(BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING,)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

EIGHTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 3d inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y., May 31, 1869.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 5th day of June, 1869, with a view to the action of the stockholders on the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of eighty (80) per cent. of its present capital, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company," passed May 20, 1869.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, secured by the road, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. These bonds yield 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and constitute one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE DRAWN BY W. E. Doubleday & Co., to the order of G. Ross & Son, dated April 26, 1869, three months, for $465 33, payable at Tradesmen's Bank, New-York. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, as payment has been stopped.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

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Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

TOYS.—STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY will find a good assortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AT HALF PRICE; elegant bonnets $6, worth $12; real lace bonnets $15 worth $30; $10 bonnets, worth $20. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Niblo's Theatre.

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A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS. ESTABLISHED 1867. TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.

A few boarding scholars will be taken.

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COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONcluding examination of the classes in Columbia College, and in the School of Mines, for the current academical year, will take place as follows:

In the College from Monday, June 7, to Friday, June 18, inclusive, commencing daily at 10 o'clock, exclusive of Saturday.

In the School of Mines from Thursday, June 3 to Friday, June 18, commencing daily at the same hour, exclusive of Saturday, June 12.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Friday, June 25, and on Friday, Oct. 1. For admission to the School of Mines, on Tuesday, June 29, and Thursday, Sept. 30.

The one hundred and fifteenth annual Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 30, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.

Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.

Special facilities for acquiring modern languages.

For particulars and references apply to L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st., Rev. G. F. MORISON, Baltimore, Md., A. LINDENKOHL, U.S. Coast Survey, Washington.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—One or two little girls will be taken to board, at Nyack, where they will have a mother's care, and taught all the English branches, and music if desired. Address M. F. HARRIS, Nyack, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

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AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires a position in a City or country school, or would receive a few more private pupils in mathematics, the English branches and classics, lessons on the piano-forte fifty cents a lesson. Address TUTOR, No. 5 Thompson-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, A COMMUNIcant of the Episcopal Church, wishes a situation as a nursery governess, or as companion to an invalid lady; satisfactory references given. Address Box No. 636, Pottsville, Penn.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
THE HERMIT'S BELLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Decre.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
CHILPERIC. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and Mons. Carrier.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MARRIED LIFE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss Rose Eytinge.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
CATARACT OF THE GANGES and LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading character by Miss Fisher.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London journals of yesterday very generally contained comments on Mr. MOTLEY's addresses at Liverpool, on Monday, to the Chambers of Commerce.

It is rumored in Dublin that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl SPENCER, is about to resign.

The policy of the Republicans in the Spanish Cortes, it is announced, is not to oppose the final vote on the question of the future form of government, but to refuse to subscribe to the oaths prescribed by the new Constitution.

GENERAL.

The public debt statement, which will be issued to-day, will show, it is reported, a reduction of about $8,000,000.

JOHN N. MOFFIT, commander of the late rebel pirate *Florida*, has instituted legal proceedings to recover some $10,000 worth of property confiscated in the United States District Court at St. Paul, three years ago, and sold by the United States Marshal for about $3,000.

A delegation of Georgians called on the President, on Monday, and insisted that one of the appointments of Mr. DELANO to an Assessorship in Georgia had been a volunteer in the rebel service, and had been discharged for drunkenness and gross immorality. The President, after an examination of the papers submitted in proof of the statements made, immediately sent for Mr. DELANO, and it is believed that the removal of the Assessor was ordered.

A young girl, 11 years old, named MARY SHANE, has been arrested in Syracuse charged with poisoning a child and setting fire to a dwelling-house. She had been taken from the Poorhouse, against her wishes and put to work in the family of Mr. F. B. EDGERTON. She threatened to poison the children and set fire to the house, but no notice was taken of her threat. She, however, carried it out in part. The child poisoned has been saved, and the fire set was extinguished before much damage was done.

The four oarsmen who are to represent Harvard College in the races with Oxford and Cambridge fours of England, pull down Charles River, at Boston, every evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, stripped to the waist, in a six-oared shell, in which one or two other oarsmen assist them. The day of departure is fixed for July 10, so that the Harvard four will be enabled to practice on the current of the Thames, where the tide rises and falls eighteen feet.

An official statement shows that there has been this year a departure from Canada of about 200 or 300 families by the Grand Trunk for this country, who have no intention to return; and that in addition there has been an excess of usual emigration to the factories and brick-yards of about 3,000 beyond those who usually go every Spring, returning in the Fall with the products of their industry.

Another important poisoning case has just been concluded at Warsaw, Ind., that of Mrs. Dr. SHAFFER for the poisoning of one ISAAC JACKSON, about a year ago, by giving him pie to eat containing strychnine. The woman was arrested soon after the death of JACKSON, together with her husband. He, however, died soon after his arrest. Mrs. SHAFFER was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life. On his death-bed the doctor strongly asserted the innocence of himself and wife.

Heavy bail has been required of CHOATE, the alleged "Newburyport (Mass.) Fire-bug." On each of the indictments pending against him for burning and attempting to burn buildings in Newburyport, in which he is charged with offences punishable by imprisonment for life, the bail required has been fixed at $5,000, and on the others at $3,000 each, making the total $62,000.

General GEORGE H. THOMAS and staff arrived at San Francisco yesterday, after having been seven days and ten hours on the journey from New-York.

The trial of NOAH BIGELOW, in Troy, for the murder of CYNTHIA SEGAR at North Branch, in the town of Callicoon, Rensselaer County, N. Y., has concluded, and the murderer found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of July next. He has confessed the crime several times since his confinement. He met the girl in the woods, and, after taking improper liberties with her, fearing she might betray him, he killed her with a walking cane, and threw a heavy log across her head to divert suspicion.

The New-York State Temperance Convention met yesterday at Syracuse and organized. Ex-Governor MYRON H. CLARK was chosen President. The Committee on Resolutions were instructed to report a plan of organization for the temperance voters of the State. GERRIT SMITH made an address on "the functions of civil government." The Convention will remain in session two or three days.

The inauguration of Governor STEARNS, of New-Hampshire, will take place to-morrow, as has been stated. Governor CLAFLIN and staff, of Massachusetts, and Governor JEWELL, of Connecticut, have accepted invitations to be present.

The Union Hotel, at Saratoga with new cottages and improvements, opened yesterday.

JOSIAH GOLDTHWAITE, an estimable and wealthy citizen of Northbridge, Mass., was found hung in his barn yesterday morning. He had given no indications of mental disquiet, and many suspect he was made away with by some person to cover up some crime not yet discovered.

The trial of DENNIS REEN, charged with the murder of DENNIS CRONAN in December last, commenced in the Supreme Court at Cambridge Mass. yesterday. REEN and CRONAN were employed in a pork factory in Charlestown. The latter was decapitated with a meat ax, and suspicion led to REEN's arrest and indictment for the murder.

JAMES E. ROBINS was arrested yesterday forenoon by private detectives at Buffalo, charged with robbing the dead body of FRANK WALKER, a civil engineer, killed at the Angola disaster, eighteen months since, of a gold watch. The watch was recently brought to WALKER's father, a jeweler in Buffalo, for repairs, and was recognized by him. He at once put the case in the hands of detectives, who traced it through six holders to ROBINS, the party now under arrest.

The graves of the Confederate dead at Richmond, Va., will be decorated to-day, with imposing ceremonies. Business will be very generally suspended throughout the city.

The Schuylkill (Penn.) miners, it is reported, will soon resume work. Information has been received at Scranton and Pittston that the Schuylkill operators have declared their readiness to concede whatever the men demand. The Scranton papers state that the chances are that by the time resumption occurs in the other regions the prices will be down to the old figure.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association met yesterday at the Woman's Bureau, No. 49 East Twenty-third-street. Resolutions were adopted against the passage by Congress of the Fifteenth Amendment, and also in favor of allowing girls to enter the College of the City of New-York. Another resolution was adopted regarding the privilege recently accorded to women in the Methodist Church, of voting as to whether lay members should be admitted to the General Conference. The resolution urged that they should also vote for the lay members, and likewise be members of the Conference themselves.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly, meeting in the Brick Church, corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Fifth-avenue, adjourned yesterday, after sitting eleven days. It will meet again on the 10th of November at Pittsburg.

Mr. WM. B. OGDEN delivered last night a lecture upon the Pacific Railroad, giving its history, and also that of railroad science from its inception.

The car drivers upon the Seventh-avenue Railroad struck yesterday morning for an advance of 50 cents a day upon their wages of $2. The President compromised with them upon $2 25, and somewhat lessened their period of work.

The receipts from internal revenue sources on Monday were erroneously stated in some of the newspapers. The amount was $2,866,000.

Governor HOFFMAN has granted a reprieve for two weeks in the case of MESSNER, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday next.

THOMAS NAUGHTON, who attempted to assault Superintendent KENNEDY in his office, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

In the Henderson-Butler libel and assault cases, Mr. GEO. H. BUTLER voluntarily appeared before Justice LEDWITH, yesterday, and waiving preliminary examination gave bail in each case to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

Cotton was more active and again dearer, yesterday. Breadstuffs were irregular in price with but little movement outside of Wheat and Corn. Provisions quiet. Groceries inactive. Naval Stores dull. Tobacco tamer. Petroleum decidedly firmer and in more demand. Freights moderately active.

The Workingmen's Movements.

Let our workingmen fight it out if they like against the laws of political economy which all the rest of the world have long ago found it useless to oppose. If kept within bonds at all, no great harm, we think, will come of it. But at all events, let them make no more sacrifices about it than necessary. Let them remember that they have an old, well-established good name to maintain. Even Don Quixote, in tilting with windmills, kept up his dignity and sense of personal worth.

Yet really, in looking over the reports of the numerous strikes and "Eight-hours law" meetings, one cannot help asking himself the question—whether our laboring men are losing, not simply their old intelligence, but their old self-respect. It seems that they sit patiently listening by the hour, not only to absurd fallacies about the relation of capital to labor, but to appeals carrying the idea that they have a peculiarly hard lot, and so are entitled to peculiarly generous treatment. These are strains of absolute whining, such as the fathers of these men, so far from indulging in themselves, would have never listened to from others for an instant.

It is high time that our laboring men who are so concerned about what is due to them from others should begin to consider what is due to themselves. All this lamentation and complaint about their condition is unworthy of them. They are not the poor unfortunates demagogues would make them out to be. Their round day's work is not the peculiar hardship they represent. In some shape, it is the lot of all men who deserve to be called men, of all human beings who are not content to be mere drones, sluggards and loafers, pests and burdens to society, instead of a benefit. And nowhere is this lot more inevitable than in this free young Republic of ours, with its magnificent destinies yet to be worked out. Nowhere is the attempt to shirk that lot more discreditable. Complaint from American freemen of labor as a misfortune! Why, the only unfortunates are those who *cannot* labor, not those who do and can. The stalwart sinewy men who make up those meetings are the last objects for pity in the world. It is an abuse of language for such Americans even to style themselves poor. Men with sound minds and sound arms are not poor. Real poverty in this land is to be found only in orphan infancy, languishing sickness or decrepid age, or other conditions which make labor impossible. The mere lack of the superfluities of the rich does not make a man poor, for every element of true well-being and happiness may, and usually does, lie outside of these.

The superior condition of the American laborer is abundantly shown by the undisputed fact that no other laborer in the world gets anything like such wages, and that laborers everywhere else seek America as a land of *comparative* ease and plenty. You seldom or never hear an American workman complaining of his hard lot without seeing in him a bad specimen. He is almost sure to be one who has made himself unhappy by his own misconduct, one who has sought success where success is never found in any vocation—somewhere else than in his own persevering industry, sobriety, and frugality. The only positive result of all this workingmen's agitation is just this same positive evil. It *demoralizes* the younger and less experienced portion of the laboring class—saps the manly, independent, self-controlling spirit which should animate them, dissatisfies and unsettles them, makes them ever ready to curse their fate for trials which belong to every human condition, and ever prone to look away from themselves for relief. It is this which insensibly shapes so many of these men into mere tools for demagogues, speculators, and all kinds of selfish schemers. The time was when the average American workman would as soon have thought of denying the broad daylight as of ignoring the truth that labor is a commodity, whose price, like that of every other commodity, must rise or fall according to the relation of supply to demand. He no more dreamed of quarreling with this law of the nature of things than of quarreling with the law of gravitation. In that day strikes were unheard of, and all devices to force up wages to an unnatural level. Least of all, did the absurdity get circulation that eight hours' work should bring the price of ten hours' work—that a market commodity curtailed by a fifth, should bear the price of the whole. The plain truth was universally understood and acted upon that the best interests of the workman and employer are inseparably connected; that no matter what the sphere or gradation, all engaged had a stake in the common prosperity. There was, then, a high feeling of self-reliance and personal independence which would have made it morally impossible for workmen to delegate to a committee or association, as they now so often do, the decision whether they should continue work, or, in other words, whether they should continue to earn their own living. There was too much of the pride and jealousy of American freemen, at that day, to allow an American workman to subject his dearest domestic interests to the will or caprice or passion of others. Such a spectacle as that witnessed in the Pennsylvania coal mines, three weeks ago—thousands of workmen suddenly throwing down their implements and refusing work or affecting to refuse work, and paralyzing the industry of three teeming counties, and all without the least knowledge of any cause or reason, but simply because orders to that effect had been received from a so-styled "Central Committee," namely—a dozen men who probably had been tampered with by unscrupulous speculators, bent upon raising the price of coal,—such a spectacle, we say, never was, and never could be, seen in this country before this present *agitating* generation.

This new spirit, we believe, cannot have a very long run. It is in conflict with the whole genius of our institutions, with all the sense and character of our people. Like all other follies it must encounter the correcting lessons of bitter experience. In all likelihood it will die out in due time, and American labor will be itself again. The great question is: How much mischief will be wrought to itself, and to the capital that employs it, before that happy consummation is reached. It should be the mutual endeavor in the meantime to cut down that amount of mischief as much as possible.

The Indiana Ratification—Senator Morton's Argument.

The Constitution of Indiana requires the presence of two-thirds of the members of either branch of the Legislature to form a quorum. On the recent occasion of ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment less than two-thirds of the members of the House were present, and in the Senate Senators were counted who, though on the floor, had virtually surrendered their seats by resignation. Nevertheless, the presiding officer of each Chamber declared the act of ratification complete, and these decisions are accepted as proof that Indiana may be properly included in the list of ratifying States.

Mr. MORTON now appears with an argument designed to show that the two-thirds called for by the Constitution relate to the number of members at the time holding seats, whether present or absent, not to the total number of seats in the Senate and House respectively. When one-third of either body resigns, he contends that for the time that proportion does not enter as an element into the constitution of a quorum; and, therefore, that the organic law of the State is satisfied if two-thirds of the members that remain be present when the vote is taken. To say that Mr. MORTON constructs an ingenious argument in support of this view is simply to recognize his unquestioned ability. But the view itself suffers from two important drawbacks. In the first place, it has the disadvantage of being, obviously, a piece of special pleading in support of a partisan purpose; and being a partisan plea, with all its clearness, it lacks cogency and moral force. In the next place, it conflicts with the construction hitherto put upon the provision by both parties, and with the reasoning relied upon at the outset to justify the decision of the presiding officers.

Until the exigency for this interpretation arose, neither party deemed that the constitutional two-thirds meant less than two-thirds of the whole number of Senators and members respectively. Both the Senate and the House acquiesced in this rendering in March last, when the Democratic one-third bolted to avert a vote upon the amendment. If Mr. MORTON's theory is correct, the Legislature should then have gone on with its business, regardless of the absence of those who had resigned their seats. And the fact that that course was not pursued—that the resignation of one-third was held by both parties to render the formation of a quorum impossible—is *prima facie* evidence that so recently as two months ago Mr. MORTON's version was not entertained by his party friends. Governor BAKER's proclamation in regard to the new elections rendered necessary by the action of the bolters, may also be cited in the same connection. He declared legislative business stopped by the absence of the Democrats, who composed more than one-third; and by assuming this position, the Republican Governor seems to us to have rejected the plea urged by the Republican Senator.

Still further, the proposition employed at the beginning of the controversy explicitly conceded that in matters of local concern a quorum implies two-thirds of the total number of seats; but, it was contended, in national matters, such as the ratification of a federal amendment, the provision of the local Constitution is not operative; a bare majority will suffice. This attempt to separate ordinary from extraordinary action, and to surround the latter with an inferior guarantee of thoroughness, had not the merit of subtlety; it was simply absurd. Nor is its character improved by the alleged readiness of Congress to disregard the requirements of State law, and to constitute itself sole judge of what is lawful in concerns over which a State is usually supposed to exercise supreme control. Reasonable or unreasonable, however, the hypothesis framed by the Republican journals of Indiana, is fatal to one of the leading features of Mr. MORTON's argument.

The Shakers Again.

This kindly, but remarkably eccentric body of religionists have now, it appears concluded their series of May meetings at Boston, and returned to their various little local colonies and communities, to their combined culture of the soil and culture of the soul, refreshed by the interview. And if they claimed, in their gathering, that they, after all, had the *real* secret of human progress, and all other sects and societies were going more or less astray, what did they more than the twenty other bodies, holding Conventions around them? Elder LEONARD remarked that "Shakers occupied a different place from the mass of Christians; the plane of life occupied by the others was well enough, but the Shakers deemed that the Christian Scriptures require an abandonment of the worldly and animal instincts and passions." Brother LOOMIS discussed the question of marriage as a Christian ordinance, and affirmed the Scriptures to be against it; and, "as seeking to live the angel life now, they felt called upon to forbear entering matrimony."

But, we repeat, such a setting-forth of one's merits is one object of the anniversaries. And hence if the Shakers claim that their ladder, whereby they mount to "a higher plane," to the "angel life," is, as it were, the Original Jacobs' ladder—surely this is no offence on such an occasion. One venerable and zealous Shaker was wont to argue his peculiar religious notions from the analogy of the *vegetable* kingdom—perhaps from being so long used to carrying about herbs and mustards, he had acquired a kind of religious theory about it. At any rate, while their simples and dances continue honest, no one can look upon the most astounding doctrinal prodigies of the Shakers with anything more than good humor.

And, besides, there was another feature in the Shaker anniversary which distinguished it from that of other religious and social bodies. It was conducted in perfect harmony; there was no bragging on "Mount Lebanon" against "Canterbury," nor any controversy as to who was wasting most time by inappropriate speeches; no celestial kites, and no hissing and coughing down of adventurers. All this makes up a very good and satisfactory record for the Shakers, especially in these belligerent days.

Promised City Improvements.

Mayor HALL, during the last days of the Legislative session, wrote us a letter, saying that if the Republicans would only let the Democratic office-holders of this City have what money they wanted, it should be spent in improving and adorning our streets and public squares, and in making New-York what it should be,—the most elegant and desirable dwelling-place on the Continent. Well, Mayor HALL got the money; we call on him now for his promised improvements. Where are they? Where are the signs of their appearance? We were promised specifically the removal of obstructions from the streets, of nuisances from the public parks;—the hideous pea-nut and apple-stands which have so long converted the borders of the City Hall Park into the most disgraceful and disgusting place of its kind in Christendom, have *increased* in number since that time. The City authorities devote themselves, with great assiduity and success, to hindering the erection of a new Post Office. Not the first step has yet been taken toward converting the Park into a Plaza, for which a very large sum of money was appropriated. In short, not a single one of the brilliant improvements promised by Mayor HALL seems to have been thought of since. Were these promises made, like pie-crust, only to be broken?

The Small-Pox Epidemic.

The existence of numerous cases of small-pox in the City for several months past has been well known to the Board of Health and other authorities; but, for commercial as well as sanitary reasons, the intelligence has been concealed from the general public. The active efforts of the Board of Health to prevent the spread of the disease have been very effective. Although the disease has not been wholly "stamped out," it has not become the fearful epidemic which it has been represented to be, and is well under control. The publication of the facts have been wisely delayed by the Board of Health, for the reason that as soon as it became known that small-pox prevailed in this port, all ships leaving our harbor would be quarantined on their arrival in other ports. This will probably now be done,—in many instances most unnecessarily, and to the great detriment of our commerce.

It appears that the epidemic came in the first instance from abroad, and for months past ships with the disease on board have escaped the quarantine officers and been permitted to land at our wharves. Collector GRINNELL lately furnished the Board of Health with a Revenue cutter, and its officials in the guise of Custom Inspectors have boarded and disinfected many vessels which had escaped the quarantine officer because he had no authority of law, as the Board has, for detaining them. It is highly important that the defective quarantine laws should be immediately amended so as to give to the quarantine officer all necessary powers now possessed by the Board of Health for detaining and disinfecting ships.

We do not think there is occasion for serious agitation on the part of the public in consequence of the publication of exaggerated statements of the actual facts; but the instructions of the Board of Health, as published elsewhere, ought to be promptly and fully carried out.

A Mistake.

We observe that one of our exchanges speaks of the Philadelphia correspondent of the London *Times* as being Hon. WM. B. REED. We happen to know that this is an entire mistake. We are not aware how Mr. REED is spending the leisure which retirement from active pursuits has given him; but we do know that it is not in writing for the London *Times*, or any other newspaper, foreign or domestic. The American correspondence of the *Times* has come to be a mere compilation of current news, generally without comment of any kind. The writer necessarily betrays his political bias in his method of stating facts, but his letters are by no means such as Mr. W. B. REED would be likely to write.

The Irish Church Bill.

The Irish Church bill was read a third time on Monday by a vote of 361 to 247, the vote on the second reading, two months ago, having been 368 to 250. This solidity of the Liberal majority, in face of all the direct assaults, flank movements, and masked batteries of the Tories is very remarkable. For two months and more Mr. DISRAELI has exerted all his unrivaled talents in Parliamentary strategy in order to throw difficulties in the way of the measure, and all his powers of sarcasm in order to place the conduct of the Ministry in the worst possible light; Mr. GATHORNE HARDY has said all that could be said to rouse the enthusiasm of the old "no surrender" Tories; and all the able Tory lawyers have been busily engaged in pricking holes in the technical details of the bill. The recent disturbances and agrarian outrages in Ireland have furnished the Opposition with a plausible argument against it—they pointed to them triumphantly as a proof that neither the removal of the Irish Church grievance nor the manifestation of good will toward Ireland on the part of England, would do anything whatever to satisfy the Irish people. But notwithstanding all this, the majority which first rallied round Mr. GLADSTONE on the second reading has only been decreased by seven votes, while the Opposition phalanx has been diminished by three. The number of members elected under pledges to support Mr. GLADSTONE gave him a clear majority of 114, and throughout the whole struggle his majority has scarcely varied half a dozen votes from that figure. Rarely has the opinion of the English people been so emphatically expressed as it was at the last elections, or so steadfastly maintained by their representatives as it has been throughout the session. In the face of this final vote we can scarcely conceive that the most obstructive Tory peer can entertain the idea of opposing or mutilating the bill in the House of Lords.

MINOR TOPICS.

English feeling, as expressed through the English journals, is calming down under the few pacificatory and amicable remarks made by Mr. MOTLEY on his arrival at Liverpool. Mr. MOTLEY will doubtless be prudent and diplomatic during his stay in England, and, instead of giving himself up to speech-making, will address himself to the important task of settling our English relations on a proper basis.

As so many of our white "statesmen" have fallen into the habit of making all sorts of imprudent and impertinent revelations and foolish statements to Washington reporters for publication, it is not to be wondered at that the colored statesman lately appointed Minister to Hayti, should, immediately after receiving his instructions, have ran to a Washington reporter and told him "confidentially" all the private advice about his duties received from President GRANT and Secretary FISH. But though BASSETT's conduct did not surprise us, it was very foolish conduct, and it ought to secure him *another* piece of private advice from the Foreign Secretary before he leaves for Hayti to-morrow.

Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, who is one of the most Liberal of the most pronounced school of English Liberals, will speak on the *Alabama* question in this City on Monday next, and the proceeds of the lecture will be passed over to one of the best ordered and most deserving of our local charities. No one can have forgotten the bold and eloquent manner in which Mr. MCCARTHY championed the American Union in London during the great rebellion. He was at that time editor of the London *Star*, which was then JOHN BRIGHT's organ, and the influence which he exercised was no less than the ability which he displayed. Beside his position as a journalist, Mr. MCCARTHY has a distinguished name in English literature. As a master and translator in the higher ranges of German philosophy and speculation,—as a student of French history, life and thought,—as a novelist, biographer and political writer,—he has made some admirable and valuable contributions to the literature of the day. During his brief stay in this City he has contributed to the leading magazines. To the *Galaxy* he has furnished some striking papers on English affairs, and his paper in the current number on "George Elliott and George Lewes" is a fine piece of critical writing. In *Harper's Magazine* he is publishing a serial novel, entitled "My Enemy's Daughter," which we have heard praised highly by those who have read it. But, at this moment, it may be more to the point to refer to Mr. MCCARTHY as a politician, and especially to his views on the existing question which has lately threatened to disturb the pacific relations existing between England and America. We cannot tell what will be his course of reasoning, nor can we tell precisely the conclusions he has reached on the *Alabama* difficulty; but we should not be surprised if his opinions were found to be rather startling to those who think that the universal voice of England is expressed through the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the London *Times*, the *Spectator* and the *Saturday Review*.

The "strike" of the hotel waiters who were refused higher wages has taken place at a convenient season for all parties. On one side, a great many waiters are now wanted at the watering-place resorts; and, on the other side, the City hotels will have no difficulty in getting waiters from among arriving immigrants and from the idle people around town. The strikers should start for the country at once, and not hang around the streets for weeks, drinking whisky and smoking cigars.

Mr. PILE, of Missouri, who was nominated as Minister to Brazil, but rejected by the Senate, has now been appointed Governor of the Territory of New-Mexico, in place of Mr. CROW, of Alabama, who, after his appointment, was found to be disqualified by the disability enactments of Congress. Mr. PILE is certainly far better fitted for his new position of Governor than he was for the Brazilian Mission,—as will readily be believed even by those who know no more of him than the speeches he delivered in Congress.

It is time that the Protestant churches took steps to train up a fit class of colored men for pastoral duties among the Southern negroes. Yesterday the Old School Assembly took into consideration the duty of providing, as rapidly as possible, "competent ministers, catechists and teachers of the colored race;" and for this purpose they urged the adequate endowment and equipment of an institution already existing in North Carolina. No one who knows what sort of characters the colored preachers of the South are will doubt the necessity of this action.

"Decoration Day" has been celebrated on three different days in different parts of the country. In some localities, its touching ceremonies were performed on Saturday last; in others on Sunday, and in still others on Monday. This is unfortunate, and ought not to recur on another year. The *Evening Post* suggests that "Decoration Day," as it is already called, should become a yearly holiday—that it should be added to the small number of our national festivities, and set apart as a day of thanks for our great deliverance, and of grateful remembrance of those brave soldiers who gave their lives to the cause of the Union and free government. The suggestion is a good one. The 8th of January was kept until lately, in memory of the battle of New-Orleans and the triumph of American arms under ANDREW JACKSON; but this custom has been dropped. Why not adopt the practice of keeping "Decoration Day," in honor of the triumph of freedom and the Union?

A great many of our City landlords have by this time come to see the force of the warnings given them before the arrival of the moving season. They were warned not to take another of those long steps which have been taken every year of late in the way of raising rents. They were told that to the great majority of tenants it was not this year a matter of choice whether they would pay more for their houses—they were *unable* to pay more; and if it was demanded, they would either be forced out of the City, or forced into narrower quarters. In either case, houses would be vacated, and many of them would in all likelihood be left empty for months on the hands of landlords. Many of the property owners who failed to heed these warnings, and who chose to disregard these facts, are now suffering the consequence; for there are more houses, and parts of houses, vacant at this time than we have ever known at this season in any previous year.

The City of Worms is one of the most interesting places in Germany connected with the history of Lutheranism. The great Protestant Congress which assembled there on Monday appears to have been thoroughly imbued with the spirit of LUTHER, and took the same stand against the Pope (PIUS IX.) which the great heretic himself took against the Pope (LEO X.) when, 348 years ago, he appeared before the Diet of Worms, and in the brilliant presence of the Emperor, the princes and nobles, the Church dignitaries, and a great concourse of spectators. As the apostle of the Reformation, LUTHER at that time boldly challenged the authority of the Pope. So now, after the lapse of centuries, his followers meet to renew the challenge, and uphold the spiritual independence which LUTHER then asserted at the peril of his life. The magnificent monument of LUTHER which stands in the City of Worms is a less worthy commemoration of his character than the Congress which has just been held to reassert his principles.

The Right Hon. W. E. FORSTER, Vice-President of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, made use of a very happy expression in a speech at Leeds the other day. He was arguing against the injustice of "giving the gentlemen of England educational establishments to themselves"—injustice, he added, to themselves as well as to others. What was wanted, he believed, were "bridges from one class of schools to another; so that the poor child should have the chance, if he had the faculty, of becoming a scholar for the benefit of his country." Mr. FORSTER has just hit a vital defect in the English system of education—the great difficulty, amounting almost to an impossibility—which English boys, however capable and ambitious, but not blessed with the social position of "gentlemen," experience in securing for themselves the benefits of that higher education of which the universities and great public schools at present have the monopoly. He is practically "Minister for Education" to the Gladstone Government, though his sphere of action is technically confined to the control of elementary education, but if properly supported by the Liberal majority, he is just the man to devise some effectual means for constructing the much-needed "bridges."

Fifteen Hundred Fruit Trees Maliciously Girdled.

From the Detroit Post, May 31.

A few nights since, at Benton Harbor, St. Joseph County, Mich., in the great fruit-growing region of this State, the orchards of Mr. MARTIN GREEN were visited by a gang of rascals, who girdled 1,500 peach, cherry, apricot, plum, pear and apple trees, valued at $30,000. The trees were in full bloom, and covered with a mass of blossoms. It was evidently intended that the work should be thoroughly done, as the trees were hacked and cut, and the bark peeled off with a malicious care. The community was aroused, offered $15,000 for the arrest of the perpetrators, and set to work to repair, as far as possible, the evil which had been done. Five or six hundred trees were regarded as utterly hopeless. The whole region was laid under contribution for rags and grafting wax. The grafting-wax was heated in large kettles; women and children stripped and dipped the rags, the tree-surgeons tenderly closed the gaps in the ragged and torn bark, and bound the orifices closely with the bandages, afterward painting the whole liberally with the hot wax to exclude the air and protect the repairs that must be left to nature.

It is surmised that the failure of the Western Transportation Company, with which Mr. GREEN was connected, may have been at the bottom of it. The people declare that there are enough trees remaining in that section to hang the authors of this extraordinary villainy, should they ever be caught.

WASHINGTON.

The Debt Statement—A Reduction of About Eight Millions—Woman's Suffrage—The Women of Washington Denied the Right to Vote—Arms for Turkey.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 1.

The public debt statement, which will be issued to-morrow will show a reduction of about eight million dollars. The receipts from incomes yesterday at the Treasury amounted to upward of three millions. Commissioner DELANO intends to make some changes in the limits of the Southern Supervisors' districts. He has agreed upon the following, and will make the announcement in a few days:

Hereafter, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut are to form a single district; Georgia and Florida one; Alabama and Mississippi one; and Louisiana and Arkansas one.

DENIAL OF THE RIGHT OF WOMEN TO VOTE.

The judges of election of the city made formal reply to-day to twenty-eight women who had applied to be registered, denying their right to vote on legal grounds. One of the judges expressed himself in favor of the movement. WILCOX, who championed their cause, has got angry, and written a letter asking that his name be stricken from the rolls, on the ground that he is unwilling to exercise a privilege which is withheld from these women who are in his opinion better qualified to use it than he.

ARMS FOR TURKEY.

An officer high in rank of the Turkish Army arrived here some days ago for the purpose of purchasing arms for his Government. He made a trip to New-England recently and bought largely from rifle manufacturers in that section.

FLORIDA STATE BONDS.

About two years ago the then Government of the State of Florida issued about $30,000 worth of bonds to meet some temporary demands. The Legislature recently authorized a further issue of five hundred thousand six per cent. bonds, to be sold at not less than twenty-five per cent. below par, making provision at the same time for the withdrawal of the $30,000 previously issued. It appears that some of the Congress delegation, the Governor, the Comptroller and some other State and United States officials, have agreed to quarrel, the result of which is the refusal by the Comptroller to take the necessary steps to put the bonds on the market. A party is here endeavoring to find some way out of the difficulty.

THE COLORED PRINTER DOUGLASS—ANOTHER LETTER.

Another letter has been published in reference to the colored printer DOUGLASS. It is from the Secretary of the Denver Union, and, after giving an excellent account of DOUGLASS, closes as follows:

"I know no reason, except race and color, that should deprive him of becoming a member of a Typographical Union; and the fact of his being a negro, will, no doubt, be considered by your Union a sufficient reason to refuse him membership."

THE MONUMENT TO THE UNION DEAD.

The Committee who have in charge the erection of a monument to the Union dead, were favorably received by the President to-day, who promised at the proper time to indorse in a letter the undertaking.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Congressman PILE, of Missouri, was provided for to-day by being appointed Governor of New-Mexico, for which position Colonel CROWE, of Alabama, was nominated and confirmed, but was unable to take the oath. The New-York politicians are urging Commissioner DELANO to remove Supervisor DUTCHER, who was appointed by Mr. JOHNSON.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 1.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

It has been erroneously stated that Secretary FISH has effected an arrangement with the Spanish Secretary for Foreign Affairs, by which the Spanish Minister here has power to settle all ordinary questions arising between the United States and Spain with reference to Cuba. The arrangement is between the Minister and the Captain-General of Cuba, by which certain classes of cases heretofore brought before the Captain-General, will be adjusted at Washington through the Spanish Minister.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS IN COLORADO.

A proclamation has just been signed and will be duly promulgated, for a public sale of lands, embracing about 2,500,000 acres, to take place at Denver City, Colorado, commencing on the 13th of September next.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: WILLIAM A. PILE, Governor of New-Mexico; CHRISTOPHER C. SHEATS, United States Consul at Elsinore; WILLIAM M. KENDELL, Postmaster at Plymouth, Ind.

RICHARD H. CURRY has been appointed Register of the Land Office at New-Orleans.

PERSONAL.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, a prominent clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for a long time past, and legal adviser of the Department of Internal Revenue and Customs Regulations, has resigned.

It is said that LEWIS H. DOUGLASS, the colored printer, was yesterday transferred from the case to a position as copy-holder. This action would seem to take the question of the admission of colored members to the Typographical Union out of the control of such organizations, as copy-holders are not required to be members of such Unions. But the issue having been raised, it will probably be pressed to a decision.

ARMY.

Major J. H. SMITH, Judge-Advocate, is assigned to duty at headquarters of the Department of Missouri.

NAVAL.

Dispatches have been received from Rear Admiral Turner, commanding the Pacific Squadron, dated at Valparaiso May 1. The *Powhattan* was at that port, having recently returned from Talcahuana. The *Dakota* was on the way to Coquimbo from Callao. The *Nyack* was at Callao. The *Kearsarge* sailed from Talcahuana on the 17th of April for the Marquesas, Society, Friendly and Fejee Islands, Australia and New-Zealand, thence back to the South American coast. The *Tuscarora* arrived at Valparaiso on the 2d of April from Callao. She was preparing to sail for the Gulf of Mexico to join the North Atlantic Squadron. The *Onward* was at Valparaiso. Lieutenant-Commander Norton W. Landers has been detached from the *Ossipee*, and awaits orders to the *Juniata*. Master A. H. Vail is detached from the *Saginaw*, and ordered here for examination for promotion. Surgeon Henry C. Nelson is ordered to practice on the ship *Macedonian*, relieving C. J. Cleboine, who is placed on waiting orders.

The Governor Refuses to Commute the Sentence of a Wife-Murderer.

From the Rochester Union, May 31.

We stated on Saturday that the Governor had refused to commute the sentence of JOSEPH MESSNER, who is to be executed on Friday next for the murder of his wife. From the letter it will be seen that the Governor has given the case a very careful consideration, and finds nothing that favors the prisoner. All hope is gone for MESSNER, and he has been so informed. He realizes his situation, and has requested that the few days he has to live in consultation with his spiritual advisers may not be interrupted by the calling of visitors. Sheriff SUTHERLAND is making due preparations to have the execution conducted in an orderly and quiet manner. The petition in circulation for the commutation of MESSNER's sentence, and the fund that has been collected to defray expenses, will now be of no avail.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
ALBANY, May 28, 1869. }

DEAR SIRS: After a careful examination of the evidence in MESSNER's case I feel compelled to deny the application for commutation of sentence, notwithstanding the petition of a portion of the jury and the letter of the Judge. There can be no doubt that the prisoner struck the fatal blow with a club or mallet. The instrument used, and the force with which it was used, was calculated to produce, and did produce death. The injuries inflicted by the prisoner upon his wife on the previous Saturday, and the threats made by him as to what he would do if she attempted to go to the city afterward, show the violent spirit which moved him. He may, and probably did, strike the blows in a passion; but if he intended to kill, the fact that he was in a passion of course does not alter the character of the offence.

The learned Judge charged the jury, I think, with great fairness, and their verdict was guilty of murder. Their recommendation to mercy accompanied the verdict, but the law determined the penalty, and it is not right for the Executive to mitigate it if he is clearly satisfied the verdict is just. I have given full weight to the suggestion contained in the Judge's letter, that he charged there was a bare possibility the prisoner did not intend to kill. That question the Jury passed on. Moreover, I cannot overlook the fact that the prisoner has never claimed that he struck the blow in the heat of passion, without design to kill.

It is proper that I should inform you that I have to-day received three affidavits, inclosed to me by District-Attorney DAVY, showing prisoner's violent disposition and unfavorable conduct since his conviction. They have not influenced my judgment in disposing of the case, but it is right you should know of them. They are made by Messrs. WM. JEROME ROGERS, AUGUSTUS BALZER and CALEB PIERCE.

The late District-Attorney, in a letter received by me to-day, takes about the same view of the case that I do. Yours, respectfully, JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

To Messrs. WILSON and RIPSON, Counselors.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Papers on Mr. Motley's Liverpool Addresses.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1.

Nearly all the journals have articles to-day on the presentation of the addresses to Mr. MOTLEY, and discuss the probable future relations between Great Britain and the United States. The *Times*, after contrasting Mr. SUMNER'S speech in the Senate with Mr. MOTLEY'S language of yesterday, hopes that the peaceful tendency of the latter is not a tribute to appearances, but a real practical indication of the intention of his Government. Setting aside all controversies, Great Britain offers Mr. MOTLEY a hearty welcome. The *Times* is assured that both the Government and the people of the nation will reciprocate his friendly expressions.

The *News* says it is satisfactory to find that President GRANT'S Government have a policy of conciliation and peace on the question of the relations of England and the United States. The *News* is anxious to know the basis on which new deliberations are to be conducted, and adds: "But if Mr. MOTLEY'S suggestions to Lord CLARENDON are pervaded by the spirit breathed at Liverpool, the Americans may reasonably hope for success. England would be content to accept a settlement arranged by Lord CLARENDON and Mr. MOTLEY."

The *Telegraph* says any proposals made by Mr. MOTLEY will be weighed on their merits. England, having made her protest against Mr. SUMNER'S doctrine, has dismissed it from consideration.

The *Star* rejoices in the friendly tone of the remarks made by the new American Minister.

The Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1—Midnight.

The Irish Church bill was read for the first time in the House of Lords to-night. It was agreed that the bill should come up for its second reading on the 14th instant.

Rumored Resignation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, June 1.

It is rumored that Earl SPENCER, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign.

SPAIN

The Future Form of Government—Policy of the Republicans in the Cortes.

MADRID, Tuesday, June 1.

It is reported that the Republican members will not oppose the final vote in the Constituent Cortes on the question of the future form of government for Spain, but will unanimously refused to subscribe to the oaths prescribed by the new Constitution.

GERMANY.

The Parliament—Additional Taxation.

BERLIN, Tuesday, June 1.

The North German Parliament have passed a law taxing bills of exchange, malt and sugar.

AUSTRIA.

Arrival of Minister Jay—Private Audience With the Emperor.

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 1.

Hon. JOHN JAY was to-day introduced to Baron VON BUEST by Mr. WATTS, the retiring Minister. Mr. JAY afterward had a special audience with the Emperor, when he presented his credentials as Minister of the United States.

ITALY.

Probable Withdrawal of the Minister of Finance.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, June 1.

The rejection by Parliament of the financial plans proposed by Count CAMBRAY DIGNY, Minister of Finance, will probably lead to his withdrawal from the Cabinet, and to further ministerial changes.

CUBA.

Arrival of the American Minister to Mexico.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 1.

THOMAS H. NELSON, the American Minister to Mexico, arrived here yesterday on the way to Vera Cruz.

The United States steamer *Contoocook* has returned to this port.

MEXICO.

Late Advices by Steamer at Havana—The Revolution in Queretaro—The Telegraph Across the Republic.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 1.

Advices from the City of Mexico to May 26 have been received by steamer from Vera Cruz.

Many of the Mexican States refused to execute the law of Congress for the suppression of party demonstrations.

General MIRAFUENTES, compromised by the revolution in Queretaro, had been degraded by the Government from his rank and titles in the army. Congress had absolved Generals ALVAREZ, DAVALOS and MONTEVERDE from all charges of disloyalty.

Kidnappers were prosecuted with unusual vigor throughout the country.

Governor BUSTAMENTE had been acquitted of the charge of conspiracy.

Colonel MAYER still remained in prison.

Telegraphic communication across Mexico *via* the capital was complete from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A *conducta* of three millions in gold was on the way from the capital to Vera Cruz.

CALIFORNIA.

Sailing of the China for Panama.—Arrival of General Thomas by the Pacific Road—An Indian Chief in Custody.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 1.

The steamer *Golden City* sailed to-day for Panama, with $785,000 in treasure, of which $670,000 were for England, $95,000 for New-York, and $20,000 for Panama. Captain W. H. WEST, First Officer of the *Golden City*, died at sea on May 26. The body was embalmed and sent to New-York to-day by the steamer. He was formerly in command of the Pacific Mail Steamship *Sacramento*.

Major-General GEO. H. THOMAS and staff arrived here last night, seven days and ten hours' traveling time from New-York. They expressed themselves pleased with the management of the railroads.

Colonel GEORGE FREDERICK JAMES, a prominent lawyer and pioneer of the City, died suddenly yesterday.

An Indian chief, of the Hualpee tribe, of Arizona, now in custody of the military authorities of Angel Island, in this harbor, is held as a hostage for the good behavior of his tribe.

The Atlanta University at Atlanta, Ga.—Laying of the Corner-Stone.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 1.

The corner-stone of the Atlanta University, an institution on the plan of the Oberlin and Howard Universities, was laid to-day. The attendance was large, and included General LEROY and staff, Governor BULLOCK, Judge ERSKINE, Judge MCCOY and many other prominent citizens. The institution is being established under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau and the Educational Aid Societies. Remarks were made by Governor BULLOCK, Judge MCCOY and others, and a lengthy address was delivered by JOHN M. LANGSTON. The arrangements were superintended by Colonel J. R. LEWIS, Superintendent of Education for Georgia.

Convention of Colored Men at Binghamton—Its Object.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Tuesday, June 1.

A Convention of colored men from all parts of this State, called by the Colored Citizens' State Central Committee, began its session at the Academy of Music in this city to-day. The object of the Convention is to organize a committee in every city, town and village in the State, to serve as canvassers and do other duty in the Fall campaign, when the new Constitution is submitted to the people. The Convention organized by the appointment of STEPHEN MYERS, of Albany, as President, and a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The principal business of the Convention will be done to-morrow, when FRED. DOUGLASS, HEGHLAND GARRETT and others will participate. One or two colored reporters are in attendance.

THE INDIANS.

Dispatches From Fort Leavenworth and Omaha—Indians Moving on Their Reservations—All Quiet on the Line of the Pacific Road.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 1.

The *Republican's* special dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says: "News from Camp Supply states that 1,300 Arapahoes had reached that point. Little Robe and a party of Cheyennes arrived on the evening of the 18th inst. Little Robe promised that his tribe would follow him and go on their reservation. Companies A and D of the Seventh Cavalry, under command of Colonel WEIR, are to be sent after the Fossil Creek depredators, some of whom are believed to be white men. Lieutenant MARSH and a scouting party, a day or two ago, came up with a small war party of Indians, supposed to be those committing depredations on Salina River, near the mouth of Buffalo Creek, and pursued them fifteen miles, until darkness compelled him to desist. He reports two boys wounded and a woman and three children missing from that neighborhood. The Indians that attacked the Swedish settlement, in addition to those they killed, captured two women and two children. On Sunday a party of Indians were seen seven miles from Hays City. They are supposed to be the party who ran a train off the track at Fossil Creek and killed two men."

A dispatch from Omaha says: "The Indians along the Union Pacific Railroad remain quiet. At Forts Laramie and Fetterman strict non-intercourse with the traders is enforced by the officers. It is the intention of the Government to compel all the Indians desirous of trading to move on to their reservations."

Troubles in Western Kansas—Attacks on Settlements.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 1.

A dispatch from Leavenworth says about twenty white persons have been killed by Indians in Western Kansas during the past week. The massacre was the result of guerilla fighting, rather than a general Indian war. The scene of the operations had extended from the Republican and Solomon Rivers to the end of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The settlements in that part of the State are scattered very much and exposed. General SCHOFIELD has a small number of troops at his disposal, and is making the best use he can of them. Governor HARNEY has organized two companies of scouts, to whom General SCHOFIELD furnished arms. Four United States surveying parties are out without military protection—two north of Fort Hays, one between Forts Hays and Larned, and one sixty miles west of Fort Hays. This is the most exposed part of the State, and fears are felt for the safety of the surveyors.

The *Times and Conservative* has news of an attack on the settlements along the Saline River. One woman was killed, one boy wounded and three children kidnapped. The soldiers are in pursuit.

Settlements Breaking Up in Saline County, Kansas—Great Suffering on Account of Indian Cruelties.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 1.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says the Sheriff of Saline County reports thirteen persons—men, women and children—killed in that county by the Indians; and as many more are supposed to have been carried off. They suffer worse than death. The settlers in Saline County are coming eastward for protection.

State Sportsmen's Association—Annual Convention at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Tuesday, June 1.

The fourth annual Convention of the New-York State Sportsmen's Association convened in this city last evening, and transacted business preliminary to the shooting matches, the first of which took place to-day. The programme consisted of rifle shooting at long and short distances, pistol shooting and single-trap shots, open to all comers; for single-trap shots, one ounce shot to be used. There were forty entries. The first prize was awarded to J. WEIGHILL, of Rochester; the second to A. KEENMAN, of Calumet, Ill.; the third to C. FELTON, of Buffalo, and the fourth to E. HUDSON, of Syracuse. There were two entries for the pistol shooting, 10 shots, 15 yards, open sights, string measurement, and the prizes were awarded as follows: The first to E. B. HUMBLETON, of Buffalo, 15 15-16 inches; the second to J. B. SAGE, Buffalo, 24½ inches. The prizes for the short distance rifle shooting were awarded as follows: The first to N. LEWIS, of Troy; second to W. L. BARNUM, and the third to SETH GREENE, of Rochester.

The match opened at noon and closed at 7 o'clock this evening. The annual supper will be given on Wednesday evening. To-morrow morning a match will be shot between J. WARD, of Toronto, and H. BOGARDUS, of Calumet, Ill, at 50 birds, for $200 a side. The programme for the second day consists of "casting the fly" and the "State trap shoot."

The prizes for the long distance rifles were awarded as follows: First prize, R. RATHBUN, of Auburn; second, WILLIAM MALCOM, of Syracuse.

The next State Convention is to be held at Rochester, between May 1 and June 15. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, C. C. MORSE, of Rochester; First Vice-President, J. Simpson, of Seneca; Second Vice-President, R. Newell, of Buffalo; Recording Secretary, John B. Sage, of Buffalo; Corresponding Secretary, E. G. Billings, of Rochester; Treasurer, S. M. Spencer, of Rochester. The weather has been fine, with the exception of a shower, and all goes off smoothly.

Homicide at Lima, N. Y.—A Quarrel About a Trifling Matter the Cause.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, June 1.

Yesterday afternoon a murder occurred at Lima, Livingston County. PATRICK GASKIN and THOMAS SMITH, who was in the employ of B. A. VARY, were on their return to VARY'S with a flock of sheep, which they had been washing, when VARY invited GASKIN to ride in his carriage with him to the house, which he did, and was sent back with umbrellas to SMITH and a man named KAVANAGH. GASKIN failed to deliver the umbrellas, and SMITH feeling a little jealous, words ensued between him and GASKIN. KAVANAGH separated them, but they met again soon afterward, when SMITH stabbed GASKIN twice with a pocket-knife—once in the liver and again in the bowels, which wounds proved fatal in a few hours. SMITH went after physicians for the wounded man and then surrendered himself to the officers of the law. GASKIN leaves a wife and seven children.

Sad Casualty in Syracuse—A Young Girl Suffocated by Gas.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, June 1.

A girl named NANCY KING, aged 14, from Tompkins Cove, Rockland County, N. Y., was suffocated to death at the Syracuse House last night. She was here in care of CALVIN TOMPKINS and wife, who came to attend the State Temperance Convention, and brought her on a pleasure visit. The girl was put into a room by herself and instructed how to put the gas out. These instructions were fatal. She turned the gas off and then on and went to bed. This morning, not appearing, the door was broken open and the girl found dead and cold. The father of the girl was in TOMPKINS' employ. She was in his Sunday School class, and was brought on a visit here as a rare pleasure. The Coroner's inquest elicited these facts. The case excites deep interest here.

The Schoeppe Murder Trial at Carlisle, Penn.—Interesting Proceedings.

CARLISLE, Penn., Tuesday, June 1.

At the Schoeppe murder trial, yesterday, the whole day was occupied by the examination, on the part of the defence, of Dr. WORMLEY, of Columbus, Ohio. The doctor's testimony was given in detail, covering the entire ground of death by poison. His opinion seemed to be that the tests used by Professor AIKEN for the discovery of prussic acid in the stomach of Miss STENNECKE, did not give sufficient satisfactory proof of its existence there. His idea is that the nitrate of silver test is more delicate and much more reliable. The whole of to-day was occupied in the taking of rebutting testimony on both sides, and in the reading of medical authorities. The case will be argued before the jury to-morrow. As the trial nears its close, the anxiety in the public mind to get the verdict of the jury is greatly increasing.

The New-York State Temperance Convention at Syracuse—First Day's Proceedings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Tuesday, June 1.

The State Temperance Convention met at Wieting Hall this afternoon. About 150 delegates were present. Rev. SILAS BALL was appointed temporary Chairman. Committees on Organization and Resolutions were appointed. While the first Committee were out, GERRIT SMITH made an address on the functions of civil government, holding its first duty to be the suppression of liquor selling. The Committee on Permanent Organization at length reported the following officers:

President—Charles C. Leigh, of New-York.
Vice-Presidents—Samuel McKeon, of New-York; John O'Donnell, of Lewis County; George Lansing Tayler, of New-York; R. S. Simmons, of Columbia County; William G. Groo, of Orange County; Myron H. Clark, of Ontario County; J. S. Tallinghast, of Madison County, and J. C. Hardich, of Erie County.
Secretaries—J. N. Stearns, of New-York; H. H. Beebe, of Tioga County; E. H. Leary of St. Lawrence.

The report was amended by substituting Ex-Governor MYRON H. CLARK for President, and putting Mr. LEIGH in Mr. CLARK'S place as Vice-President. The report was then adopted.

Senator O'DONNELL moved to instruct the Committee on Resolutions to report a plan of organization for the temperance voters of the State of New-York. This was discussed at much length, and finally adopted.

Fraternal greetings were exchanged by telegraph with the State Temperance Convention in session at Milwaukee, Wis.

The first day's proceeding closed with a large public meeting, which was addressed by C. C. LEIGH and others.

At the evening session of the Convention resolutions were reported by J. N. STEARNES, from the Committee, favoring political action on the part of temperance men. They were discussed during the evening by various delegates, and without taking action upon them, the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

State Colored Convention at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 1.

The State Colored Convention met here to-day, delegates being present from nearly every county in the State. The session between 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. was occupied with speeches and the permanent organization of the Convention. At the night session a long series of resolutions were adopted, expressing confidence in GRANT and his Administration; asking that colored apprentices be admitted to all branches of trade; that no colored mechanic shall be prohibited from any trade; thanking the President and Federal office-holders for the appointment of colored men to positions, and pledging the colored Republicans of Maryland to support the regular nominees of the party.

The New-Hampshire Legislature—Nomination of Candidates for the Offices.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, June 1.

The Republican Legislative caucus nominated to-night SAMUEL N. WHEELER, of Dover, for Speaker; W. B. HATTEN, of Manchester, and J. H. BENTON, of Lancaster, for Clerk and Assistant; JOHN Y. MUGRIDGE, of Concord, President of the Senate; JOHN W. CURRIER, of Alton, and L. B. MORRILL, of Concord, Clerk and Assistant. The Democrats nominated G. F. PALMER, of Haverhill, Speaker; EUGENE LEWIS, of Peterboro, and C. A. HAMDEN, of Hillsboro, Clerk and Assistant.

Reported Assassination of a Sheriff in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Tuesday, June 1.

Information reached here yesterday of the assassination of O. R. COLGRAVE, Sheriff of Jones County, in this State, as he was on his way from his home to his office, on Saturday morning last. He was shot and killed by a party of white men, who were concealed near the roadside. A servant who was with him was shot through his arm and side, and has since died. The Sheriff's horse received a charge of buckshot in his head. Governor HOLDEN has offered a reward of $400 for the arrest of the assassins.

The Oyster War—A Formidable Fleet at the Oyster Dredging Banks.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, June 1.

Colonel STANTON, the State Auditor, has ordered the State oyster fleet, consisting of three iron steam propellers, carrying artillery, to remain on the oyster dredging banks all the Summer. This is to prevent the New-York, New-Jersey and Maryland oystermen from a Summer raid for oysters to plant.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE THEATRE FRANCAIS.

HERVE'S opera of "Chilpéric," sung at the Theatre Francais last evening, for the first time in this country, is characterized by the same excellencies and the same defects for which "L'Oeil Crevé" was notable. Aside from a rondo in the first act, it contains no air likely to impress itself upon the memory of those peculiar *dilettante* whose appreciation of the art is limited to the *répertoire* of OFFENBACH and his compeers. But the music is of a higher order, and if fewer melodies denote the inventiveness of the composer, a treatment to which more popular and less cultured and careful writers have not accustomed us discloses a master hand. It was very late when the first hearing of "Chilpéric" terminated last night, and a hurried notice of it is therefore all that can be penned. The representation was very smooth and thoroughly successful. It is safe to say that no one quitted the theatre with the slightest conception of the plot—which out of sheer inability we shall not attempt to recount—but logic and HERVE'S libretti are subjects known to have so little connection with each other, that there was no disappointment on that score. Some of the incidents, however, are positively amusing, and the finale of the second act, during which *Frédégonde*, the discarded favorite, departs from her lover's palace drawing a handcart laden with mattresses and household articles of every kind, afterward serving as missiles for the courtiers to hurl at each other's heads, was accompanied by laughter uproarious and prolonged. None of the operas produced at the Theatre Francais have been more happily represented than the latest one. All Mr. GRAU'S artistes had a share in the performance, and all acquitted themselves of their task, with a fidelity indicative of close study and a *brio* showing a supreme disregard of the hot weather. M. CARRIER was *Chilpéric* and Mme. ROSE-BELL was *Frédégonde*. The former sang with unusual care, and his noble voice was never heard to better advantage. Mme. ROSE-BELL acted and sang admirably. M. BECKERS, who embodied *Ricin*, a Court doctor addicted to much misquotation, had abundant opportunity to evince his skill as a comedian, and little chance for vocal display. The efforts of M. GENOT, whose caricatural appearance entitles him to a word of praise; of J. M. FRANCIS, an actor whose merit was proven when he assumed the character of *Bobèche*, in "Barbe-Bleue;" and of Mmes. RIZARELI, DESCLAUZAS, and GUERETTI secured a completeness of interpretation far exceeding that of the opera in Paris. The choruses were superbly given. Scenery and costumes were good. "Chilpéric," about the very favorable reception of which the applause of a brilliant audience left no doubt whatever, is to be repeated until further notice.

OPERA BOUFFE IN BROOKLYN.

"La Périchole" was sung last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music by M. AUJAC, Mlle. IRMA and the artistes of the Fifth-avenue Theatre. It was exquisitely performed and liberally applauded. The same company tenant the Academy to-morrow evening. Its members will then appear in "Barbe-Bleue."

Theatrical.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The season at the Grand Opera House, noteworthy as it has been in respect of the beautiful stage-setting of the two plays given within its limits, has not, it seems, been a prosperous one. So it has been determined to bring it to a rather abrupt close with the present week. The theatre will be reopened toward the end of August, when M. FECHTER and Mlle. CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, both of whom are positively under engagement to Mr. TAYLEURE, will brighten it with a pecuniary success the efforts of the management have until now been unable to secure.

WEST POINT.

The Annual Examination of the Cadets—Arrival of the Board of Visitors—List of the Graduates—Anticipations of a Brilliant Season—Officers of the Academy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Tuesday, June 1, 1869.

The annual examination of the cadets will commence to-morrow, and judging from cursory observations it promises to be as brilliant as its immediate predecessors. Visitors are beginning to arrive in considerable numbers, and the indications are that both ROE'S and COZZENS' hotels will be filled in a short time. Yesterday the Board of Visitors were tendered a formal reception by the officers of the Academy. The Board embraces three military men and four civilians, as follows: Major-General DAVID HUNTER, M. B. ANDERSON, LL.D., President of the Rochester University; Judge C. H. WARREN, Massachusetts; Hon. B. F. LOAN, Missouri; Rev. R. L. STANTON, D. D., President of the Miami University; General JOHN EATON, JR., Tennessee; General WALTER Q. GRESHAM, Indiana. The Board was met at ROE'S Hotel by the military and academic staff, headed by the Superintendent, Brevet Brigadier-General THOMAS G. PITCHER. A salute of fifteen guns was fired in honor of their arrival from the Ringgold Battery by the corps of cadets, precisely at noon. Subsequently they were conducted through the various buildings, including the library, barracks, chapel and academic building, and were shown all that was interesting. They then enjoyed an opportunity of reviewing the cadets, who appeared in white pants for the first time this season. Colonel HENRY M. BLACK was in command of the battalion. The band appeared to excellent advantage under the leadership of Drum-Major LEVISON, he having donned a gorgeous new uniform of white cloth, with scarlet trimmings, adopted from the Austrian costume. The battalion, exclusive of the musicians, numbered about 250 cadets, who conclusively gave evidence of the efficiency of their drill instructors.

To-morrow the Visiting Board will attend the examination which, will be held in the library. It will commence at 9 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, and will continue until about the 20th inst. The first or graduating class will be examined by the entire Board, and will be required to exhibit proficiency in the following branches of study:

Engineering, Civil and Military; Ethics and Law; Mineralogy and Geology; Spanish; Ordnance and Gunnery; Cavalry Tactics.

The candidates for graduation number thirty-nine, whose standard was as follows at the last examination:

*1. Albert H. Payson, Massachusetts, 16 yrs. 7 months.
*2. John G. D. Knight, Missouri, 18 years 7 months.
*3. Richard L. Hoxie, Iowa, 19 years 10 months.
*4. Edgar W. Bass, Minnesota, 19 years 8 months.
*5. James B. Mackall, Ohio, 20 years 6 months.
6. Richard H. Savage, California, 18 years 3 months.
7. William L. Marshall, Kentucky, 18 years.
8. Joseph H. Willard, Illinois, 20 years 3 months.
9. Henry Metcalfe, Mississippi, 16 years.
10. Frank Heath, New-York, 19 years 2 months.
11. Wm. J. Hamilton, New-Jersey, 20 years 2 months.
12. Robert Fletcher, New-York, 17 years.
13. John J. Casey, New-York, 18 years 7 months.
14. Clarence O. Howard, Massachusetts, 18 yrs. 5 mos.
15. David D. Johnson, at large, 18 years 6 months.
16. James C. Morrison, Jr., Ohio, 17 years 6 months.
17. Charles B. Barnett, Kentucky, 19 years 11 months.
18. Eugene O. Fechét, Michigan, 18 years 4 months.
19. William Everett, New-Hampshire, 17 years 5 mos.
20. Paul Dahlgren, at large, 17 years 8 months.
21. Charles W. Whipple, at large, 17 years 9 months.
22. George W. Deshler, New-Jersey, 19 years 11 mos.
23. David S. Denison, Maryland, 19 years 4 months.
24. Alexander L. Morton, Missouri, 17 years 11 months.
25. Christopher T. Hall, Illinois, 16 years 8 months.
26. William P. Clark, New-York, 18 years 11 months.
27. Samuel M. Swigert, Kentucky, 17 years 9 months.
28. William P. Hall, Missouri, 16 years 2 months.
29. Joshua L. Fowler, New-York, 18 years 6 months.
30. John Pope, Jr., Illinois, 18 years.
31. William J. Volkmar, Pennsylvania, 17 years.
32. James H. Jones, at large, 18 years 6 months.
33. Richard E. Thompson, Rhode Island, 16 yrs. 5 mos.
34. John B. Rodman, at large, 18 years 10 months.
35. Patrick T. Brodrick, Indiana, 19 years 3 months.
36. William C. Forbush, Massachusetts, 19 years 2 mos.
37. John D. C. Hoskins, at large, 18 years 5 months.
38. Frank L. Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, 20 years 9 mos.
39. James W. Pope, Indiana, 18 years 2 months.

The examination will probably make some alteration in the present grades of the senior cadets, but it will not materially affect the general standard. The class is considerably smaller than any that has been graduated for years. Many of the candidates are sorely disappointed because they are debarred from entering the Engineer Corps, which has always been regarded as the most distinguished corps in the army. The reason is that the War Department has filled all the vacancies, and has ordered that the cadets shall hereafter take positions either in the ordnance, artillery, cavalry or infantry corps. After the first class has finished the ordeal of examination, the Academic Board will devote its attention to the second, third and fourth classes. The "plebs," or applicants for admission, will then appear before the Board. They number this year seventy-nine persons, who are expected to report before the 20th inst. Seven have already arrived, as follows: Joseph Garrard, Manchester, Vt.; George H. Padock, Princeton, Ill.; D. J. Prather, Georgia; Edwin C. Swegles, Lansing, Mich.; J. E. Meyers, Omaha, Nebraska; Robert Loudon, Wilmington, Del.; John Megary, New-Orleans.

After the examinations, and previous to their final departure from the Academic groves, the graduates will participate in a friendly aquatic contest with members from the other classes. It is now definitely announced that General GRANT will visit the Point about the 10th inst., being desirous to learn of the progress made by his son, who has been here for the last three years. General SHERMAN is expected to be present, and make the parting address to the graduates. The martial exercises will terminate with the customary hops and festivities. Among the pleasure seekers who are now sojourning here are Mr. and Mrs. FRANCIS SKIDDY, General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Professor PECK, of Columbia College; Mr. D. VAN NOSTRAND, the publisher; General CULLUM, Ex-Superintendent of the Academy, and others. An enjoyable opening hop was given at Cozzens' Hotel last evening, and was attended by many of the officers of the Academy. There were about one hundred ladies present. The hotel has been considerably improved since last Summer, and now offers accommodations for an increased number of guests.

THE TURF.

The Spring Trotting Meeting on the Union Course, Long Island—First Day—Lady Sears Wins the $500 Purse for Three-Minute Horses, and George M. Patchen, Jr., the $800 Purse for 2:34 Horses—The Great Trot To-day—Latest Betting.

The Spring Trotting Meeting on the Union Course, Long Island, commenced yesterday under the most favorable auspices. Beautiful weather, a large assemblage of visitors, good track, numerous entries, and good fields of starters, must have made the enterprising proprietor of the Union Course feel assured of the ultimate success of the meeting. His liberality was evinced in offering nearly $7,000 for public trotting competition, apportioned in seven purses, and adapted to horses of different grades of speed. For these the entries had been unprecedentedly large; no fewer than eighteen horses entering for the three-minute purse of $500 yesterday, and twelve for the $800 purse for 2:34 horses on the same day. Although the concourse yesterday was large, there is no doubt but that the public are reserving themselves for the great race to-day, the most important of the meeting, in which the seven celebrated fast trotters, *Lucy Thorn*, *American Girl*, *Lucy*, *Bashaw, Jr.*, *Goldsmith Maid*, *George Wilkes* and *Myron Perry* will meet together. A race of such vast importance rarely occurs on the trotting turf, and all who love the recreations of the trotting turf will take advantage of the opportunity to witness it.

The first race yesterday was for three-minute horses, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for which the following six horses out of the eighteen entered came upon the track: D. MACE'S b. m. *Lydia Thompson*, RALPH OGLE'S s. g. *Pet*, JOHN MURPHY'S br. m. *Lady Sears*, ALEC. PATTERSON'S br. s. *Manhattan*, M. RODEN'S blk. g. *Eight Bells*, and J. CUDNEY'S b. g. *Twist*.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., JUNE 1.—Purse $500, mile heats, in harness, for three-minute horses; first horse, $300; second, $125; third, $75.

J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sears	1	1	1
A. Patterson's br. s. Manhattan	2	4	2
R. Ogle's s. g. Pet	3	2	3
D. Mace's br. m. Lydia Thompson	4	3	4
M. Roden's blk. g. Eight Bells	dis.		
J. Cudney's b. g. Twist	dis.		

Time—2:36, 2:35½, 2:38.

The second race was for 2:34 horses, for a purse of $800, mile heats, in harness. Twelve horses entered, and four of these started. These were DAN MACE'S b. g. *Sir John*, M. RODEN'S bl. g. *Mike Morton*, J. CANARY'S b. s. *No Name*, and A. JOHNSON'S br. s. *George M. Patchen, Jr.*, of Baltimore. The last-named horse was the favorite at $100 to $60 against the field, and he fully justified the confidence of his numerous backers by winning easily in three straight heats. Time—2:36, 2:35¾, 2:38.

The pool selling on the great race to-day was animated last night at JAKE SOMERINDYKE'S rooms, at Chamberlin's Hotel, No. 1,160 Broadway, where *American Girl* had the call against the field. At JOHNSON'S pool-rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, the same rate of betting prevailed, *Lady Thorn* having few warm friends to support her against a mare she has already beaten twice this Spring. At MITCHELL BROTHERS', where no commission on pools is charged, Mr. LOVELL'S mare was freely taken against the field. From the betting her success would appear a certainty, but as is well known, there is no such thing on the trotting turf.

The Jerome Park Summer Race Meeting—The Match Day—Four Races.

To-day is the match day of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park, preliminary to their regular Summer meeting, which commences on Saturday next. This day is devoted to the running of match races exclusively, there being four of these interesting contests on the programme, and to witness which we anticipate seeing a large and fashionably select concourse of visitors. The first match is a dash of one mile for the important stake of $10,000, and is between Mr. R. W. CAMERON'S two-year-old bay filly by his imported stallion *Leamington*, out of the imported mare *Jerusalem*, by *Jericho*; and Messrs. DENISON & CRAWFORD'S two-year-old bay colt, by the native bred stallion *Censor*, out of *The Gloamin* by *Glencoe*. The second is a match for $1,000, one mile, between Mr. BELMONT'S imported bay colt *Glenelg*, by *Citadel*, dam by *Kingston*, and Mr. L. W. JEROME'S bay filly *Rapture*, both three-year olds. The third is for $1,000 a side, three-quarters of a mile, between Mr. M. A. LITTELL'S chesnut colt, two years, by *Balrownie*, dam *Emma Johnson*, and Messrs. HUNTER & TRAVIS' ch. f. *Intrigue*, two years, by *Balrownie*, out of *Jenny Rose*; this, however, we hardly think will come off. The fourth is for $400, six furlongs, between Mr. LAWRENCE'S ch. s. *Passaic*, and Mr. PURDY'S ch. g. *Rocks*, each carrying 100 pounds.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Closing Session of the Old School—Religious Prospects Among the Freedmen—Church Difficulty in Kentucky.

On the opening of the morning proceedings the report of the Committee on Freedmen came up, and the several resolutions were separately voted upon. All were adopted, except one in favor of employing ministers connected with Southern Churches, provided they were in connection with the Assembly. A report by Rev. THOMAS H. SKINNER, D. D., upon the state of religion, was adopted. A committee was then appointed on Northern Seminaries. A deputation was afterward introduced from the Pastoral Association of the Methodist Church in New-York and vicinity. They were cordially welcomed.

A report of the Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions then came up, and was adopted.

Rev. HENRY P. YOUNG, of the Presbytery of Austin, Texas, spoke upon the missions in that State. He said there were 200,000 colored people in Texas, and that the Methodist Church had sent many missionaries among them. It had three colored churches in Galveston alone. He urged that the Presbyterian Church should send more laborers to that field.

Rev. Dr. MATTOON offered resolutions to the effect that the Presbyterian Church had organized seventy-one churches among the Freedmen of the South, with a prospect of forming many more. He urged that competent ministers should be speedily sent among them. The resolutions stated that the Biddle Memorial Institute, at Charlotte, N. C., was well adapted to supply this want, through being in the centre of the colored population of the South, and that it should receive aid.

Rev. Mr. PLUMLEY offered a resolution that the Committee of this Assembly on Systematic Beneficence, prepare and send to the Synod and Presbyteries the proportionate amount to be raised, according to the estimate made by that committee. It was adopted with the understanding that the following be in general the estimates: Foreign Missions, $310,000; Domestic Missions, $250,000; Education, $50,000; Publication, $50,000; Disabled Ministers' Fund, $40,000; Church Extension, $90,000; Freemen, $85,000. Total, $875,000.

A resolution was adopted urging upon ministers and Christian people the necessity of using strenuous efforts to prevent a desecration of the Sabbath.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Action was taken, on reassembling, upon the Church difficulties in Kentucky. The report on the Danville Theological Seminary having been taken up, Rev. Drs. YERKES and WEST, Professors in that institution, spoke briefly regarding it. As some trouble existed in connection with its government, these gentlemen were added to the Board of Directors.

Rev. Dr. MCKNIGHT then spoke upon the state of Church affairs in Kentucky. It appeared that a large amount of property belonged to the Presbyterian Church in Kentucky, and before the war lay in the names of trustees. These individuals, during the rebellion, had separated themselves from the control of the General Assembly, and joined a Southern Church organization. They had appropriated the incomes of the properties which they held as trustees to the Southern wing, and this the General Assembly objected to, claiming to be the original Church to which the property was donated. Several cases had been carried to the Kentucky Courts, and, through the rebel sympathies of the judges and jurors had been awarded against the General Assembly, which had previously given its decision. In one case Dr. MCKNIGHT stated a Court had presumed to say who should be elders in a Church and who should not, and the Church had determined to carry their grievances before the United States Supreme Court.

Resolutions were adopted that the General Assembly should render assistance to the Church of Kentucky, and recommended it to protest against injurious and unfair decisions of civil Courts. It was also resolved to appropriate $5,000 toward employing the best counsel to argue the different cases before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dr. MUSGRAVE considered the question one of religious liberty. He hoped the Assembly would show the spirit of the old Covenanters, and resist, if necessary, to the death all interference of civil courts with matters purely religious. He asked what ecclesiastical bodies were worth if civil courts could reverse their action.

Senator DRAKE and Judge RYERSON followed with addresses, heartily indorsing the sentiments of Dr. MUSGRAVE. The Assembly seemed unanimous in coinciding with the sentiments expressed.

An election, after this, took place to fill vacancies in various Boards of Directors in different institutions under control of the Assembly. Thanks were voted for the use of the Brick Church, to the Press for their reports, to those citizens who had entertained members of the Assembly at their houses, and the Convention adjourned to meet on the 10th November next in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg.

Probable Murder in Williamsburg.

The citizens of Williamsburg were thrown into a state of alarm yesterday afternoon by the rumor of a murder. It appears that JEREMIAH STRICKLAND has for some time failed to support his family, and his wife took refuge in the house of her brother, ISAAC S. WALTERS, No. 41 South Fifth-street. There STRICKLAND repaired yesterday to see his wife and child. He met his brother-in-law, WALTERS, and some words passed between them at which STRICKLAND took offence, and drawing his pistol his pocket fired two shots at WATERS, wounding him in the left breast. STRICKLAND at once gave himself up to the Police, and was lodged in the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house. Drs. CREAMER, NORTH and WRIGHT attended the wounded man, but owing to the critical nature of the wound, the bullets were not extracted. Mr. WALTERS was living at 2 o'clock this morning, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Coroner WHITEHILL held, and *ante-mortem* examination.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingué* appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion.

It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effects of Spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

For dressing the hair, use LYON'S Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist of No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. This is no quack compound, gotten up to impose upon the public, but the only remedy known to science, exclusively adapted for the removal of brown discolorations.—*Advertisement.*

Ladies Dressing the Hair Elaborately

Will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in perfect shape and beauty.—*Advertisement.*

Kalliston.

To restore and retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired, ladies should use BURNETT'S KALLISTON. For chafing of infants, and for any roughness of the skin, it has no equal. Unlike other cosmetics, it produces a healthy action of the capillaries.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five sizes—the larger bottles proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. YOELIN, E. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in grocers' sundries everywhere. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

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DuBarry's Delicious Revalenta Arabica Food effectually cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Phthisis, Coughs, Colds, Fevers and all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach diseases. 70,000 cures, of which copies gratis. In tins, 1 pound, $1 25; 12 pounds, $10. DUBARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York; BROWN, No. 688 Broadway, and all grocers.

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A Dead Shot for Bedbugs! Sleep! Sleep! Sold at No. 8 College-place and by all druggists.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

HUTCHINSON—PARMENTER.—On Monday, May 31, 1869, in the 5th-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Virginia, to JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of the late Horace Parmenter, of this City.

☞ Parkersburg, W. Va., papers please copy.

RICE—STEVENS.—On Tuesday, June 1, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, WILLIAM BOARDMAN RICE to GERTRUDE, daughter of John A. Stevens, Esq.

DIED.

BOLTON.—At Westchester, on Saturday, May 29, JAMES BOLTON, aged 89 years and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, June 3, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence at Bronxdale, Westchester.

DUBOIS.—On Tuesday morning, June 1, PETER DUBOIS, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his residence, No. 282 West 4th-st., on Wednesday evening, June 2, at 7½ o'clock.

HEWITT.—On Monday, May 31, FRED. LUDLAM HEWITT, Jr., eldest son of Fred. L. and Louise Hewitt.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his father, No. 121 Lexington-av., at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUTCHEON.—On Sunday morning, May 30, WILLIAM HUTCHEON, Jr., in the 43d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Nassau Lodge No. 536, F. and A. M., and members of the Brooklyn and New-York Caledonian Clubs are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, June 2, at 2½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 180 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

KERNOCHAN.—On Sunday, May 30, CHARLOTTE WALTON, wife of John A. Kernochan, and daughter of the late Jonathan Ogden.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

MEAD.—On Saturday, May 29, MARTHA, wife of the late Zopher Mead, and daughter of David Seaman, deceased.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 147 East 38th-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PAGE.—At sea, on his passage from Callao, on Wednesday, May 19, GEORGE PITKIN PAGE, eldest son of Captain P. Page, of Brooklyn, in the 31st year of his age.

PERKINS.—Suddenly, at Chester, England, on Sunday, May 30, MARY LEONARD PERKINS, of New-York.

RICHARDSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 1, ELIZABETH L., wife of Samuel Richardson, and daughter of the late Samuel Lawrence.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 582 5th-av.

SMITH.—On Monday, May 31, JAMES SMITH, in the 45th year of his age, for many years with George Keyes.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 253 West 28th-st., near 8th-av., on Wednesday, (to-day,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

STENTON.—On Tuesday, June 1, at the residence of her daughter, No. 173 Macdougal-st., CATHERINE, wife of William Stenton, late of Sheffield, in the 82d year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 173 Macdougal-st., on Thursday, June 3, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Sheffield (English) papers please copy.

SUYDAM.—On Tuesday morning, June 1, RACHEL ELIZA, relic of the late Richard Suydam, in the 78th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons-in-law, Courtlandt Palmer and O. DeForest Grant, are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 426 5th-av., without further invitation.

WINE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, May 31, very suddenly, JOHN WINE, in the 79th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, on Wednesday, June 2, at 3 o'clock. Steamboat leaves James-slip at 2¼ and cars 2½ from Hunter's Point.

WHITEHOUSE.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 30, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH T. WHITEHOUSE, of said city, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives, his friends, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday next, June 3, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 110 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, L. I.

☞ New-Hampshire and Boston papers will please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION PORT, WESTCHESTER.

Great sale of 73 plots, containing 312 lots, 25x100, to the highest bidder,

On THUSDAY, June 3,

At 12 o'clock,

At No. 111 Broadway.

The Great Eastern Boulevard and Portchester and 2d-av. Railroad runs through this property.

A grand depot is to be built at Union Port.

Maps and catalogues at

JAMES M. MILLER'S, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

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CHICKERING & SONS,

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

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MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

"THE NEW-YORK DENTAL INSTITUTE."—Our great business facilities enable us to furnish sets of teeth on GOLD, PLATINA and RUBBER at about half the usual prices. Superior Gold and Platina fillings. Gas administered daily without extra charge. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 117 East 23d-st. The Largest, Cheapest and Best Dental Establishment in the City.

DR. NICHOLSON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, and FRANCIS I. KING, of Baltimore, will hold a meeting at Friends' Meeting House, in 20th-st., near Gramercy Park, on FOURTH DAY EVENING, the 2d inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Intemperance and its Surroundings*. The younger class of society is *especially* invited to attend.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG men who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY.

This week's number of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, ready this morning, contains the first weekly chapter of Mr. Greeley's treatise on Political Economy, designed more especially to elucidate and defend the policy of Protection to Home Industry. He expects to bring the work within the compass of twenty to twenty-five chapters of three or four columns each, and to treat the subject with such simplicity and directness that few can read these essays without at least realizing that the Protective policy is either grossly misunderstood or deliberately misrepresented by the champions of Free Trade. The public shall, at all events, realize that we, who stand for Protection, habitually read and try to comprehend our adversaries, while they ignore our writings and grossly caricature our arguments.

These essays will ultimately be printed together, but, in view of the desperate efforts of the Free Traders to forestall opinion and try to wrest a verdict from a public which has not heard the case argued, we ask the friends of Protection to aid us in giving these essays, as they originally fall from the press, a general diffusion.

The Free Trade League, organized in this City, by and in the interests of foreign manufacturers, is laboring assiduously through newspapers which it controls, and by the distribution of tracts and pamphlets, to destroy the tariff and surrender our markets to the importers of foreign manufactured goods. Their efforts can best be counteracted by the dissemination of journals intelligently and continuously devoted to the protection of American labor and the fostering of American interests.

We shall print more than Two Hundred Thousand copies of each in our regular editions; but we hope they will receive a still wider dissemination through the formation of new clubs (which we supply at a fraction over the cost of white paper) for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

We believe that it will be for the interest of every establishment in the country, of whatever nature, to see to it that each workman is supplied with THE TRIBUNE during the coming year. The question of Protection to Home Industry is soon to be all-absorbing, and it is of the utmost importance that every voter shall be well informed on the subject.

Whoever would have these essays from the outset must transmit their orders immediately.

These forms will be stereotyped, and we shall be able to supply back numbers of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to those whose orders may be late in reaching us. Price 5 cents. For sale by all newsmen.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE—Mail subscribers, $10 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE—Mail subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $2 per annum. 5 copies, $9; 10 copies, to one address, $1 50 each, (and one extra copy;) 10 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Post Office, $1 60 each, (and one extra copy;) 20 copies, to one address, $1 25 each, (and one extra copy;) 20 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Post Office, $1 35 each, (and one extra copy;) 50 copies, to one address, $1 each, (and one extra copy;) 50 copies, to names of subscribers, at one Post Office, $1 10 each, (and one extra copy.)

In making remittances for subscriptions, always procure a draft on New-York, or a Post Office money order, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, but always in a REGISTERED letter. The registration fee has been reduced to 15 cents, and the present registration system has been found by the Postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mail for Europe on WEDNESDAY, June 2, will close at this office at 10 A. M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 8:55; C and D, 8:40; D and E, 8:25; F and G, 8:05 A. M. P. H. JONES, P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. OUR NEW WAY ROUND THE WORLD;

OR,

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE.

BY

CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN.

One volume. 509 pages. Printed from new, large-sized, clear type, containing several full-page Maps, showing steamship lines and routes of travel, and profusely illustrated with more than 100 engravings, reproduced from photographs and original sketches.

Crown octavo. Morocco Cloth, $3. Half Calf, $5 50.

The author of this volume is the well-known correspondent "Carleton," of the Boston *Journal*, whose letters during the war and since have been more universally admired and praised than any others ever given to the American public. He left the United States in July, 1866, and has recently returned, having made the tour of the world.

The volume possesses peculiar interest for every one interested in the development of the commerce of the country, inasmuch as it gives in detail just the kind of information which the people of the United States require in relation to China, Japan and India. A glance at the headings of several of the chapters will show from what a wide and diversified field Mr. Coffin has gathered his material:

New-York to Marseilles; Modern Egypt; Cairo; Delta of the Nile; Suez Canal; Egypt to India; Bombay; British India; Railways of India; History, Philosophy and Religion of the Hindoos; Through the Deccan; In the Heart of India; Scenes in Allahabad; Native Schools; Allahabad to Benares; The Valley of the Ganges; Our First Night in Calcutta; Elevation of Hindoo Women; Life in India; Across the Bay of Bengal; The Spice Islands; Life in Malacca; Singapore to Hong Kong; Geography and History of China; Hong Kong; Opium; Hong Kong to Canton; The Influence of Confucius; Southern China; A Ramble in Canton.

II. THACKERAY'S NOVELS, HOUSEHOLD EDITION.

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FOURTH THOUSAND.

EDELWEISS. A STORY.

By BERTHOLD AUERBACH,

Author of "On the Heights."

From the Atlantic Monthly for June.

We think the first claim the reader will find in this most charming book is the fact that the story seems to tell itself. From the beginning it goes alone, and one does not think of the author till the end, when perhaps one's homage is all the more devout in recognition of the genius that could produce such an exquisite fiction, and nowhere in it betray a consciousness of creation. It is the minor work of a master, and we hardly know whether it is to be most enjoyed by those who first make his acquaintance through it, or by those who read it in the reflected light of his great romance, "On the Heights."

"Edelweiss" is No. 2 in the Handy Volume Series. Price in paper, 75 cents; in cloth, $1.

Sold everywhere. Mailed post-paid by the publishers, ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

JUNE NUMBER NOW READY.

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AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.

Edited by LOUISA M. ALCOTT. The Puzzle Drawer by "AUNT SUE."

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VAN NOSTRAND'S

ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.

Edited by A. L. HOLLEY.

NO. 6 FOR JUNE.

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D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,

No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st., up stairs.

**Copies of our new catalogue of American and Foreign Scientific Books, 56 p. 8vo, sent to any address on receipt of six cents in postage stamps.

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No. 1,125 Broadway second door above 25th-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was but a small attendance at Exchange yesterday. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. sold the property No. 67 Chatham-street, southeast corner of Chambers, for $14,800. It is worth more, and probably would have brought a much larger price, but for the fact that it is incumbered with a five-year lease, with privilege of twenty-one years' renewal at an annual rental of $1,500. Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL made an effort to dispose of the property known as Bellefield, located at Hyde Park, on the Hudson. The bidding was very slow, and it was finally knocked down for $29,050. It is hardly probable that it was a *bona fide* sale. The property is reported to be worth more than three times that amount, and it is hardly likely the owner would permit it to be sacrificed.

To-day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. have a positive sale of 150 villa plots, located at Avenel, N. J. If the day is fair, a large number of persons will undoubtedly attend, and as the property presents several quite desirable features, the prices obtained will probably be quite satisfactory. The term of this sale, as originally advertised, were not favorable; too much cash was required to make it much of an inducement for persons of moderate means to buy. They do not usually desire to pay more than 30 or 40 per cent. in cash. The rest of their money they can use to better advantage in building. Most persons buying small plots in the country wish to build houses at once and occupy them. They go into the country to get rid of paying rent and to own homes. If the ground alone is too expensive, or requires too much ready money, that aim is defeated and the object to buy is taken away. These facts being brought to the owner's attention, he authorized a change. The terms will be more liberal and will be quite acceptable to the buyers. They will be announced at the place of sale. A special train will start from the foot of Liberty-street at 11:15 A. M., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway. Maps, free tickets and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., Mr. AARON QUINBY will sell a large house and 1¾ acres of land, on the hill overlooking Orange Valley.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., have a sale of one hundred villa plots at Plainfield, N. J. There have been quite a number of sales all around Plainfield, but, until now, none in the city proper. This property is within ten minutes' walk of the depot, and is very beautifully located. The country round about is very beautiful; the rich plain upon which it is located lies nestled at the foot of the first mountain, running around to Scotch Plains Village, and is a tract of land and landscape unsurpassed for beauty, health and fertility by any spot in that part of the State. The valley is free from swamps, salt meadows, miasmas and ferns. The whole tract is a rich garden land, in a high state of cultivation. The country is just sufficently rolling to make the rides and drives pleasant. Sand is abundant for building purposes. The subsoil is composed of gravel and the country consequently dry and healthy. Fine brooks of pure spring water from the mountains add to its attractions, and the shelter from the fierce north wintry winds afforded by the chain of mountains adds to its comforts. The city is well supplied with churches, schools, stores, &c., &c. A special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Maps and tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

Friday and Saturday will be two quiet days. Before the grand excitement commenced, the first and last days of the week were days of rest. On them no sales were made. Now that the fever has passed off, men have returned to their sober senses are buying rationally rather than wildly, and the old practice is being revived.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story brick store, 3-story shop and lot No. 67 Chatham-st., s.e. corner of Chambers-st., lot 18.1 x99.11, Edward Farr. $14,800

HYDE PARK.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

Frame house, outbuilding and 130 acres, located at Hyde Park, on the Hudson, known as "Bellefield," Mr. Doell. $29,050

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Elizabeth-st., Nos. 221 and 223, 44x92.6x42.4¼x92.6	$15,800
Laurens-st., Nos. 39, 41 and 43, dimensions not stated	52,500
Lexington-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 50x100	15,500
Marion-st., No. 17, 25x100	10,000
Mitchell-place, n. e. corner of 1st-av., 18x80.10	16,000
Rutgers-st., w. s., lot known as No. 249, 25x84.7	10,000
Worth-st., s. s., 39.8¾ ft. w. of Mulberry-st., irregular	10,000
11th-st., n. w. corner of 4th-st., 20x70	20,000
25th-st., s. s., 202.3 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15.6x98.9	16,750
30th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	26,800
41st-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	5,500
45th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x65.4	11,957
45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.4 } 46th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.4 }	105,000
46th-st., n. s., 62.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.9x75.3¼, (½ part)	5,500
47th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	5,500
49th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100.4, (½ part,)	9,000
53d-st., s. s., 133.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x100.5	3,450
54th-st., s. s., 161 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
54th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x100.5	47,500
62d-st., n. s., 262 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17x100.5	13,000
79th-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x102.2	27,000
83d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d-av., 150x100.8½	nom.
123d-st., s. s., 398.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11, (½ part	2,700
152d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x1 block	nom.
1st-av., s. e. corner of 38th-st., 148.1½x125	nom.
4th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 38th-st., 24.8x80	55,000
5th-av., e. s., 49.7 ft. s. of 31st-st., 24.8¼x100	nom.
8th-av., n. e. corner of 33d-st., 24.8¼x100	55,000
10th-av., w. s., between 75th and 76th sts., 204.4x100	49,500
10th-av., w. s., plot known as No. 2 of Fort George property, 100x440.1x100x442.6	12,000
11th-av., s. w., corner of 122d-st., 75.8¼x52.6	7,100

Leases Recorded.

Hall-place, corner of 7th-st., known as Second Regiment armory, 5 years and four months, per annum	$5,000
Hudson-st., No. 403, 4 years, per annum	1,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 20x135.8x—x54.5x96.6x100	$1,500
Bridge-st., e. s., 177.5 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 22x100.3	nom.
Court-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. e. of State-st., 100x63.10x100x62.5	30,000
Eckford-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Meserole-av., 25x100	5,000
Fleet-st., s. e. s., 185.11 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 157.8x26x186.8x71x25	7,000
Halsey-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 17.6x100	4,000
Jefferson-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100	700
Linden Boulevard, s. s., 375 ft. w. of Nostrand-av. extension, 75x132.6	1,600
McDonough-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Saratoga-av., 40x100	4,070
Quincy-st. and Broadway, s. w. corner, 43.1x99.5x20.7x100x61.1	6,500
Stockholm-st., n. w. s., 275 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	1,600
Stockton-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	6,00
St. Andrew's-place, w. s., 29 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 80x100	3,000
Suydam-st., n. w. s., 275 ft. e. of Central-av., 125x100	6,000
Wyckoff-st., 74.7 ft. s. of, and Hoyt-st., 200 ft. w. of, rear lot, 20x25.5	150
11th-st., n. e. s., 321 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 18x100	3,600
Graham-av., w. s., lot No. 22, 25x100	3,000
Greene-av., n. s., 262.6 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 108x20.10x102.10x20	12,500
Hudson-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Bolivar-st., 50x100	3,500
Jefferson-av. and Van Voorhees-st., northerly corner, 50x100	600
Johnson-av. and Shaffer-st., n. e. corner, 150x100	1,800
Lexington-av., n. s., 303 ft. s. e. of Jefferson-st., 187.6x164	150
Norman-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Eckford-st., 25x100	1,400
Marcy-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Kosciusko-st., 30x100	1,000
Metropolitan-av., s. s., 53.3 ft. e. of Vandervoort-av., 134x81.3x137.2x132.4	2,200
3d-av., s. e. s., 60 ft. s. w. of 20th-st., 100x140x25x25x75x115	19,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Jamaica.

McNiel-st., s. s., Indefinite, 4 lots, 100x100	$300

Maspeth.

Clermont and Perry avs., s. e. cor., 100x100	$1,200
Remsen-place, n. e. s., lots Nos. 17, 18, block "N," 50x100	750

Newtown.

Suydam-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Chicago-av., 100x100	$520

North Hempstead.

Flower Hill road, s. s., adjoining Hult's, 50x100	$275
Great Neck and Cow Bay, McIlvain's property, — acres	10,714

Oyster Bay.

Jackson's to South Oyster Bay and Hicksville road, e. s., Hahn's, 20 acres	$3,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belleville-av., e. s., indefinite lot, 19 ft. front	$1,000
Charlton-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Marshall-st., 25x100 } Peat and Wood sts., n. e. corner, 200 ft. front }	3,000
Kinney-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x121	550
Kinney-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x121	550
Kinney-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x121	550
Marshall, corner of Broome-st., 41x97 } Marshall-st., s. s., adjoining above, 52x98 }	19,500
Morris-lane, centre line, indefinite, 10 76-100 acres	3,500
Parkhurst, corner of Austin-st., 52x107	2,600
Tichenor-st., s. s., 272 ft. w. of Hermon-st., 22x60	2,300
Wright-st., n. e. s., 175 feet from Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100	2,800

Belleville.

William and Bridge sts., n. e. corner, 110 ft. front	$817

Montclair.

Park-st., centre line, 148 feet from n. e. s. of Newark and Pompton road, 52 feet front	$762

Jersey City.

Morgan, corner Montgomery-st., the American Mills, 50x165	$2,000
Warren-st., w. s., lots Nos. 83 and 85, 40x100	12,500
Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, block No. 68, Commissioner's map, 100x100	14,000

Leases Recorded.

Grove-st., No. 247, 5½ years, per year	$150

Bergen.

Gardener-av., s. s., lot No. 34, 25x100	$3,600

Harrison.

Lots Nos. 76 and 75, block No. 4, Kingsland manor, 50x100	$280

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

"KINGSLAND MANOR."

A tract of about nineteen acres of this well-known property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., on TUESDAY, June 8, at 12 M., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. A railroad runs on one side of it, and on the other is the land of the Rutherford Park Association. No land in that part of New-Jersey is more suitable for subdivision into villa plots and city lots.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK, Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. A large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitos and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND three acres of land for sale, situated three minutes' walk from New-Providence Station, and one mile from Summit, and opposite a handsome improvement; house has 10 rooms, and is in good order; barn in good condition. $8,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

PELHAM.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT stone mansion and 53 acres, directly on the water, with all necessary outbuildings; one of the finest country seats near New-York. For permits and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED house, stable, garden, fruit, &c., beautifully located on high ground, near depot, one and a half hours from New-York, on New-Haven Railroad; will be rented very low to a satisfactory tenant. Inquire at No. 18 East 17th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT LUZERNE, N. Y.—A FURNISHED cottage to let for the Summer; contains six bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, piazzas, and commands superb views of water and mountain scenery; two acres in lawn and extending down to the lake shore, and include ice-house, filled, butter-house, &c.; garden and stable finished; also servants and board if required; will be let to first-class parties only for very reasonable rent.

Also, the Dutchess cottage, furnished and found; three rooms; price $150 for the season; board at Wilcox's adjoining. Refer to Mr. WM. H. MOTT, office over the St. Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., or to Mr. J. NELSON TAPPAN, office of KEAN, GILLERY & GERMOND, No. 36 Broad-st., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

TO LET—FULLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, a very elegant country-seat, located on the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J. The mansion contains about 20 rooms, in perfect repair, and is supplied with water; fine lawn and garden, embracing about 20 acres, well stocked with a great variety of fruit and shade trees; stable, gate-lodge and ice-house, (filled;) rent $2,500 per annum, to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET, FURNISHed, including linen and silver, a beautiful villa, with stable and coach-house; fine view of the lake and pure mountain air. Apply to the owner, at No. 31 West 32d-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR SUMMER, large house and grounds on hillside, spring-water throughout, wide view, brook, planted garden, stable, cows and fowls. Address Box No. 14 Somerville, New-Jersey.

$5,000. HOUSE FOR SALE—JUST completed, eight rooms, plenty closets, water-closet, &c., lovely view, near Castleton Landing, Staten Island. Apply to C. DELAFIELD, No. 71 Broadway.

TO LET—IN EAST 83D-ST., A NICE BRICK house; rent $900; $1,200 worth of furniture for sale; all new last September. Address Box No. 4,825 Post Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID LARGE FOUR-story first-class house, all improvements, No. 49 Jane-st., near 8th-av. Inquire of BEAMAN & MARDEN, attorneys, No. 173 Broadway.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

STABLES TO LET.

A good stable on West 13th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $1,000 per annum.

Also, a first-class extra large stable on 28th-st., near 5th-av., $2,000 per annum.

Also, a first-class stable on West 26th-st., near 7th-av., $1,500 per annum.

Also, a small, neat stable on West 30th-st., near 5th-av., $1,000 per annum.

Also, part of a first-class stable on East 40th-st., near Madison-av., $650 per annum.

Also, a first-class stable on West 44th-st., near 5th-av., $2,000 per annum.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT STORES AND LOFTS in Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, 25x100 feet deep; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.
J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal, Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of the Avenel Association of 150 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., about one hour from New-York by the N. J. R. R. and Transportation Company, 1½ miles from Rahway. These lots are beautifully situated on high ground, immediately at the station, and command most extended views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. The situation is unequaled, being as high as the steeples of the Rahway churches, and within one mile of salt water. The owners of this property guarantee that ten per cent. of the proceeds of this and all sales made by the Association shall be used for the purpose of building a new station and in generally improving the property. Every plot put up will be positively sold without limit. A special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11¼ A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, 197 Broadway, and 61 Montgomery-st., Jersey City., and at the office of the auctioneers, 26 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer.

ORANGE, N. J.

At auction, THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, 2 P. M., AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer, the very desirable property corner Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; house, 11 rooms, green-house and conservatory, barn, &c.; 1¾ acres land, on the hill overlooking Orange Valley, and giving the finest view of Orange Mountain. This property, either for residence or as an investment, will bear close inspection.

It is midway the Valley and Montrose Stations, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, not five minutes' walk from either station, near the Valley Church; fine gardens all ready for the Summer; 75 dwarf pear trees, 50 grapevines, blackberry, raspberry, strawberry beds in full and luxurious bearing; fine lawn, flowering shrubs and beds of rare flowers in profusion. In short, a place where any one can live very pleasantly and reasonably cheap.

Trains for Orange Valley, 11¼ A. M., 1 o'clock P. M.
A. BALDWIN.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,
Great sale at
NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,
of 81 plots, each
50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 600 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 30th-st., with a communication of 132 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 M. on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
100 VILLA PLOTS
AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

being the estate of the late David Coon. These lots are situated within eight to ten minutes' walk of the Station, (actual,) two to three minutes' walk from churches and stores, in the midst of fine improvements, and in a part of the town that is rapidly improving. Plainfield is a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated at the base of the Blue range of mountains, about one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with a communication of twenty-five trains daily. Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. on day of sale. Lunch on arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869,

At 11 o'clock, on the premises, "NOSTRAND FARM," between CLARENCEVILLE and VAN WYCK AVS., at the junction of South Side, Long Island and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroads; no further from New-York City Hall than Harlem, and far more accessible.
359 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

All finely situated on level grades, free from rock and other objectionable features; on terms so easy and accommodating, and at prices so low that all may secure homesteads of their own.

There is probably no property in the vicinity of the City more advantageously situated than the "Nostrand Farm." Four different railroads stop opposite to and skirt its boundaries, affording constant communication with the metropolis at all hours of the day and night, with low rates of commutation. The property will bear inspection; none who attend the sale will be disappointed.

The following features will characterize this sale:
EVERY LOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT LIMIT; ten per cent. of the gross proceeds of the sale will be expended in erecting a depot and improving the streets. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the train. Free tickets will be issued over the South Side Railroad to the ground.

HOW TO GO.—On the morning of the sale step on the ferry-boat either at the foot of Roosevelt-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., or the foot of Grand-st. same time, cross over to Williamsburg and take South Side Railroad to the property.

For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.,
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) June 3,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
CONTINUATION SALE
of 50 building plots on the premises, at SING SING, by order of A. B. & E. E. Clarke, Executors.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5,
CONTINUATION SALE
of SIXTY BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PLOTS,
including water fronts; 200 yards from railroad depot and steamboat landing, at TARRYTOWN, at 4 P. M., on the premises.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON 15TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

EAST 15TH-ST.—The plot of land, with the church edifice thereon, situate on the south side of 15th-st., about 145 feet east of Irving-place, being 88 feet front on 15th-st. by 84 feet in depth.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (26) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, June 4 and 5, commencing at 4 o'clock—sale of a large and valuable private collection of autograph letters, documents, &c., chiefly American, comprising Generals, statesmen, early Colonial Governors, signers of Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Presidents, Cabinet Officers, authors, actors, poets, &c.; also a few very rare foreign autographs; letters of Presidents Lincoln, Grant, General Sherman and others, relative to the late war, of great value. Also a fine collection of coins, minerals, &c. Catalogues ready.

MONDAY, June 7, sale of the private library of Colonel James McKaye, of New-York. Catalogues ready.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL on THURSDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 19 Irving-place, between 15th and 16th sts., all the genteel household furniture, consisting in part of velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood piano, carved black-walnut suite in reps, etageres, side table, pier tables and mirrors, lace curtains, dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet, arm chair, rockers and lounges, bedroom furniture, cottage suites, black-walnut bedstead, dressing bureau, iron bedsteads, fine hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, sheets, pillow cases, &c. Also kitchen furniture, refrigerator, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 2, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:
2,340 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
1,260 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
Cargo brig *Ebe*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
3,898 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo bark *Rosedale*, from Messina.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, PIANOS, SAFES, &c.—On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms, No. 108 Liberty-st., parlor, chamber and library suites, bookcases, beds and bedding, glassware, cutlery, pianos, safes, &c. Removed for convenience of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.—On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of choice, domestic and rare imported green-house and bedding-out plants and flowers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory, Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York, by A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Thomas & Co., and of Daniel Winkins and John J. Thomass, the looms, engines, and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomas & Co., bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the matter of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt, bankrupts.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court in the above entitled matter, I, John G. Davis, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., the following assets, open accounts and bills receivable, namely:

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

James Ferguson, Ovid, N. Y.	$92 06
S. E. Simonds, Decatur, Ill.	44 77
Cady & Woodbridge, Newbury, Ohio	26 40
Hayes & Eicholtz, Polo, Ill.	59 87
Furlich & Ashbury, Syracuse, N. Y.	137 48

PROMISSORY NOTES.

W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	$76 77
W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	76 77
F. Willson & Co., Ellencon, Ohio	320 08
A. B. Rosenman, Monmouth, Ill.	479 78
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 25
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Morris Place, Oswego, N. Y.	467 12
A. W. Tucker, De Ruyter, N. Y.	696 00
C. M. Loomis, Peoria, Ill.	431 36
A. H. Donell, Valdosta, Ga.	277 50
J. D. Hampton, Winchester, Va.	31 23
William Cain, New-York, N. Y., due bill	50 00

ALBERRT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

$17.500 BONDS AT AUCTION, (To close a trust.)

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
$17,500 KEOKUK CITY 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS,
twenty years to run from January, 1866, interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York.

These bonds are amply secured by guarantees and deposits made by the City of Keokuk, with Henry A. Smythe as Trussee for the bondholders, fully securing the payment of both interest and principal when due. Interest coupons are paid at the Central National Bank in this City July and January, each, free of tax. Bonds $500 and $1,000 each. Full information and best of references, showing the high character of these bonds as a safe and reliable investment, can be obtained on application at the office of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, 100 carpets and oil-cloths, mirrors, pianos, solid black-walnut and cottage furniture, &c., &c., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 2, at the new auction rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, and an immense amount of household goods of every kind and description; also, about 100 carpets and oil-cloths, about one-half of them nearly new. This will be one of the largest sales of this season. Particulars by catalogue this morning. The carpets will be sold about 2 o'clock P. M. TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) June 3, sale of elegant furniture at the private residence No. 135 West 23d-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 141 West 46th-st., near Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of City railroads, and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe; and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Third—In the construction, operation, or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect, or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon, intersect and use the same; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April second, eighteen hundred and fifty. And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad, as above specified and authorized, for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April second, eighteen hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location. But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad, as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use, consistent with the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold said street. Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street.

Fourth—The Legislature reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad.

Fifth—On payment into the City Treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond, and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioness will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same, as aforesaid, a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant.

Sixth—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively.
A. OAKLEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIJAH D. FREEMAN and ROBERT H. FREEMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elijah D. Freeman and Robert H. Freeman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1869.
my26-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac W. Winn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 31st day of May, 1869.
je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENNO DIAMANT, HENRY WERNER, SALO DIAMANT and LOUIS ETTINGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Register of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated at New-York, 12th May, 1869.
je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WINKEN and JOHN J. THOMAS, composing the firm of Thomas & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Daniel Winken and John J. Thomas, individually, and of the firm of Thomas & Co., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of April, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my19-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES R. MILES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of Charles R. Miles, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869.
MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee.
Nos. 335 and 337 Greenwich-st., New-York City.
my19-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. C. SHAFER, of Caldwell, County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, and WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, of Bayonne, Hudson County and State of New-Jersey, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN GARDNER, of the village of Clarksville, in the County of Hunterdon and State of New-Jersey, carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES A. VAN ZANDT, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John H. T. Stockmarr, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Gabriel A. Ash, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je2-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS FRUHAUF, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Fruhauf, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1869.
je2-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GERSON N. HERRMAN and EMANUEL SCHLOSS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gerson N. Herrman and Emanuel Schloss, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1869.
my19-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Levy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my26-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY VOGEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 8, 1869.
my19-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Levy, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

NO. 2,089.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GABRIEL A. ASH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Gabriel A. Ash, (formerly a member of the firm of Ash & Rich,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of May, 1869. LEOPOLD HAAS, Assignee,
je2-law3wW* No. 330 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,244.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. T. STOCKMARR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of John H. T. Stockmarr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, 1869. AUGUSTE PERRET, Assignee,
je2-law3wW* No. 149 Duane-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE STERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Theodore Stern, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my26-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, No. 75 Chambers-st., June 1, 1869.

Checks sent to this office by mail, for payment of taxes, must be certified, and postage stamps for return receipt inclosed. All moneys sent by mail, in payment of taxes, must be sufficient in quality and character to be received by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

The above condition will be rigidly enforced.
A. PLEASONTON, Collector.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE CROTON AQUEDUCT Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after the 7th of June, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement, (which is understood to be a patented pavement,) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz.:
117th-st., from Avenue A to Harlem River.
118th-st., from Avenue A to 4th-av.
123d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.
125th-st., from 8th-av. to Harlem River.
129th-st., from 3d-av. to 6th-av.
122d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. A young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take a situation as nurse; best of City reference from her last place; would prefer living together. Apply at No. 350 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; or chamberwork and sewing; is a neat plain sewer; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; understands fluting; has first-class reference from last place. Call at No. 223 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; ring top bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (CITY AND COUNtry) for several experienced servants—cooks, laundresses, waitresses, housemaids, nurses and general servants, with unexceptionable references to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall. Established twenty years.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; no objection to travel; can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; can take an infant from its birth. Call at No. 14 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook; one that understands her business in every particular; is an excellent baker and can furnish good reference from families with whom she has lived. Apply at shoe store, corner 3d-av. and Astor-place, Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of a baby and do plain sewing; would go in the country; seven years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 398 (new No. 458) 7th-av.; ring top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a large flow of good, healthy milk; good reference given; would take a situation immediately, on account of having lost her own baby. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of children from their infancy, and is willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to go to the country; best City reference. Address No. 108 23d-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, as chambermaid or to do chamberwork and fine washing; understands fine muslins and fluting perfectly; best City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 232 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a first-class family; is an excellent baker; has no objections to the country; City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 281 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; would like to go into the country for the Summer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 337 East 21st-st., one pair of stairs, in the front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call or address, stating wages, No. 62 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of a baby, or would do general housework; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 319 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can give good City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 147 West 39th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds desserts; best references given. Call for two days at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid: would be willing to assist with fine washing or plain sewing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid; is kind to children, and will make herself obliging; or would do up-stairs work; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 58 North Moore-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; willing to assist in the washing; no objections to go in the country; five years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 39 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing to assist a little with the chamberwork; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 413 West 32d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young American girl as chambermaid; would assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 26th-st., in forenoon, first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 442 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the market.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and would assist in fine washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and to do waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 335 new, No. 329 old, 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO UP-STAIRS work and sewing, or washing, by a respectable person. Call at No. 234 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days in her present place, No. 125 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to assist with the fine washing. Call for two days at No. 11 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 60 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; is seeking a home; has the best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call at No. 343 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook and good baker; no objection to help with the coarse washing; best City references. Call at No. 433 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as an excellent baker; understands soup; a good meat cook; no objections to the country. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 106 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MONTHLY nurse, a situation to travel with an invalid; has had ten years' experience; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 318 West 15th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; thoroughly understands her work. Call at No. 420 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day to do housework, washing or ironing; will take in washing at her home; good reference given. Apply at No. 115 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; would prefer the country; is capable and willing. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 39 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference; two years in her last place. Call at No. 166 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; has the best of reference from City and country; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 206 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress, or to do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 365 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A GENtleman's house to take care of; in the City or country; the best of reference. Address No. 340 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 112 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH French lady's maid. Can be seen at No. 49, old No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

NOTICE.—ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored servants for the Summer resorts can be supplied at SIMON'S Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for Long Branch, Newport, Saratoga and other places.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURants, &c., in want of well-recommended servants can be suited at Mrs. LOWE'S large and first class establishment, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, A situation, one as first class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, pastry and desserts of all kinds; leaves her present place on account of the family going to Europe; has the best of City reference; the other as chambermaid, and would do plain sewing or would take a situation as nurse; the best of City reference. Call at No. 23 West 77th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City, or a few miles in the country; one as cook; an excellent baker; will do part of the washing; the other as thorough chambermaid or wait on a private family; wages $14 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; understands all kinds of fluting; has the best of City reference; would not object to chamberwork; would prefer a family going to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., in candy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation to take charge of a house during the absence of the family, or would go as seamstress to do fine sewing; no objection to travel or to go to the country. Address for two days H. J. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman with best City references; thoroughly understands her business; meats, game, pastry, soups, jellies, creams; good baker, &c.; City or country. Call at new No. 335 (old No. 329) 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; no objection to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., new No., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for large number experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls, as nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; two years' City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., or No. 1 White's-place.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, VERY respectable, a situation as coachman and groom, or waiter; thoroughly understands both; good driver, excellent groom; can take a head waiter's place; excellent carver, care of silver. Address No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE SCOTCHMAN, employment in an office or store or as light porter; understands British and American accounts thoroughly and is willing to be useful; first-class City references. Address ACTIVITY, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG married couple; the man as coachman and groom; can make himself useful in a garden; the wife to reside in a cottage on the place; good country references. Call on or address P. P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF PROTestant principles, to engage with some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has excellent recommendations as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGlishman, wife and niece; man as first-class gardener, wife as cook, niece as chambermaid and laundress; have five years' and a half first-class reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife having no children to get a house to take care of for a family going to Europe or the country; have the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Call or address No. 225 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a single young man who understands his business; is a good and careful driver; unexceptionable City references from last employers. Call or address CLARK, No. 49 Christopher-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom, with good City reference; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; the country preferred. Address M. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, or superintendent of domestic department, by an American woman, with good reference. Address or call at No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; sober, industrious; good driver and excellent groom; best City references. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in City and country; understands road horses thoroughly; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a practical man; has had 26 years' experience; has 7 years of City reference as a steady, sober, faithful and capable man. Address for three days J. B. E., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST class coachman that thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City reference; the country preferred. Address M. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as a farmer and gardener; he is sober, honest and industrious; understands the care and management of horses, and is a good milker; has good reference. Address C. T., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as farmer, or would take a place as coachman; understands the care and management of a farm perfectly; best of reference. Address J., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening; has good reference. Address A. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man wishes a situation as coachman or waiter; good recommendations from his last employer's. Apply to SAMUEL HOLMES, No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competent man; is willing to be useful; understands gardening; good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHman of unexceptionable character, who thoroughly understands his business. Address Coachman, at J. W. WILSON'S, No. 17 East 10th-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City references. Address T. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience; six years' City reference from last place. Call or address B. D., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young Englishman, with the best of City references. Address, for two days, WAITER, No. 127 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR janitor by a married man without incumbrance. Address A. B. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AND EXperienced American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and French ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, new No. 335, old No. 329 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S—ALL SERVANTS, WHO wish situations immediately, can be suited without delay, at Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st., viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls for housework, for City and country.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMIly in the country; must be a good baker and bring the best of references. Call at No. 16 West 17th-st., on Wednesday, between 11 and 2 o'clock, and on Thursday between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO WORK IN a livery stable, and to drive a coach occasionally; no one need apply who has not worked in a livery stable, and must know the City. Apply at No. 88 Walker-st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, an American woman who can give thoroughly satisfactory references. Address, till June 7, Post Office Box No. 3,919.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A PERMANENT home in a small family; must bring the best of City references. Call at No. 41 Bond-st. to-day, (Wednesday,) and to-morrow, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED.—GOOD WAITERS WANTED AT the Fifth-avenue Hotel; steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the office.

WANTED—A WILLING, COMPETENT GIRL to do the chamberwork and take care of an infant; good references required. Call at 271 West 52d-st.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:
Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-st.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.
The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN	June 5	CALEDONIA	June 23
IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN **ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS** BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.......WEDNESDAY.......June 2
JAVA.........WEDNESDAY.......June 9
SCOTIA.......WEDNESDAY.......June 16
CUBA.........WEDNESDAY.......June 23
CHINA........WEDNESDAY.......June 30
RUSSIA.......WEDNESDAY.......July 7

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.......$130 | Second Cabin.......$80
Cabin to Paris.......$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA will embark, from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, by 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 2d June. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.......June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.......June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons.......July 7, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.......(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

MALTA.......June 3 | TARIFA.......June 10
TRIPOLI.......June 5 | PALMYRA.......June 17

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.......June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN.......July 7
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.

ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY AND PUERTA LA PLATA.
The first-class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent. No. 177 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.......June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.......June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.......June 17
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA.......KEMBLE..Saturday, June 5
GEO. CROMWELL.......VAILL....Saturday, June 12
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, THURSDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States Mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas, Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 9.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.......4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.......7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way.......$1 00
Excursion tickets.......1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for picnics, excursions to Iona Island or elsewhere, by applying to S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN PERKINS, STERN & CO., of New-York, and KOHLER & FROHLING, of San Francisco, has been dissolved, April 19, 1869, by mutual agreement.
Any accounts in connection with the said firms will be liquidated by the party which contracted them.
PERKINS, STERN & CO.
KOHLER & FROHLING.
CHAS. STERN & SAMUEL C. PERKINS will continue the business in California wines and brandies in the Atlantic and Pacific States, under the style of PERKINS, STERN & CO., as heretofore.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st.
SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FACTORY FOR SALE—ADAPTED FOR acid works, superphosphates, white lead, &c.; large brick buildings, containing vitriol chambers, steam engine, boilers, pumps, mills, tanks, &c.; two dwellings; ample and never-failing supply of pure soft water; fine water front and good pier. Price low and terms easy. Apply to C. DELAFIELD, No. 71 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 7, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave for Boston, via Fall River, from Pier No. 30 North River, (foot of Chambers-st.,) daily (alternate days) at 5 P. M. For the better accommodation of the public, the splendid steamers NEWPORT, Commander LEWIS, and OLD COLONY, Commander MILLER, have been added to this line, and will leave for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River. That there may be no misunderstanding regarding the placing of the lines, let it be understood that Boston passengers can go by either line, via Fall River, arriving in Boston the following morning at 6½, or via Newport by steamboat, Express trains arriving in Boston at 8¼, following morning. Newport passengers will be much better accommodated by leaving New-York on the boats at 7 o'clock, as they will not be disturbed in the morning.
Shippers can ship in New-York up to 7 o'clock each evening for Boston.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st.,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.
Wed'sday, June 2, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 1, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 3, 10 A. M.	We'sday, June 2, 1:30 P. M.
Friday, June 4, 11 A. M.	Thursday, June 3, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 5, 3:30 P. M.	Friday, June 4, 3 P. M.
Monday, June 7, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 7, 6:15 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3¼ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31, Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MEDICAL.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.
Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 52 Cliff-st., N. Y. Established 1845.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A GENTLEMAN desires a suite of rooms for himself and family, at the above place, for the Summer months. The accommodations offered must be in a private family, and first-class in every respect. Address J. H. R., No. 54 Leonard-st., New-York.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts.—Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with first-class board; ample closets; best of reference required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, with bath-room attached, to let, without board, to gentlemen only; house and location very desirable; private family. Inquire at No. 52 East 20th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either single or in suites, to let without board, either permanent or transient, at No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts., New-York. References required and given.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without partial board, in a first-class brownstone house, No. 245 West 48th-st.; easy access to 8th-av. and to Broadway line of cars. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., handsomely furnished rooms and apartments, en suite or singly, with a first-class French board in a French family. References.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

A LADY WILL LET ELEGANT rooms to gentlemen or ladies. Only those willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations need call or address No. 47 West 16th-st.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front rooms, with or without board; house surrounded by a garden, and very cool and pleasant; residence for the Summer; reference required.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE ARE OFfered at No. 23 Granville-place, Portman Square, London West; the situation and house are good and near the Parks. Address as above to Miss M. ELLIS.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE ARE OFfered at No. 34 York-place, Portman Square, London West; the situation and house are good and near the Parks. Address as above to Miss M. ELLIS.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have rooms in a first-class house, private family; moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st. between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 207 East 18th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms and board. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET—AN elegantly-furnished suite of apartments; also a single room to gentlemen, without board; references.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen; house newly furnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—THE MOST DESIRable part of the City; delightful cool rooms, with or without board; references required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a first-class house, opposite Gramercy Park.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; breakfast if desired. No. 57 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—PLEASANTLY-located rooms, fronting the square, with first-class board for the Summer.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT House—First-class rooms, with board, en suite or single; Summer prices. No. 97 Clinton-place.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM TO let, on second floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-av., handsomely furnished, airy rooms, to let with board.

NO. 168 127TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—SIXTY MILES FROM New-York, in a large farm-house, newly fitted up, on bank of Housatonic River, near railroad and steamboat; pleasant, healthy location, with fine view of Long Island Sound. Parties wishing the comforts of a home at a reasonable price can see the proprietor for two or three days at No. 394 Hudson-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock. Photographs of premises to be seen.

ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated with good rooms and board in a pleasant and healthy location at Orange, New-Jersey, where there are but four other boarders; conveyance to and from depot; stable-room if desired; plenty of fresh milk, vegetables and fruit; four acres of grounds and garden, and good shade. Address H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RICHMOND Hill House, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on the Highlands; fine sea view. Board for the season, $8 to $9 a week. On the 28th of June a suite of four rooms will be vacant. Good rooms now. Particulars from J. P. KELLETT, premises.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK—ON THE HUDSON.—A FEW families can be accommodated with good, airy rooms and substantial board; prices moderate; horses kept on livery; stable room for private horses. Inquire of E. SIMMONS, Hyde Park Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY BESIRABLE accommodations and first-class board can be had for a season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife, near the City, (Orange, N. J., preferred.) Address D. M. S., *Times* Office, stating terms and particulars.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD AT Elizabeth, N. J., can be pleasantly located within five minutes' walk of the Station. Address Mrs. S. M. C., Elizabeth, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NOW READY.

HALL'S SUMMER TOURIST.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN.......NEW-YORK
Will be open June 15. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake; boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.
CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

CATSKILL, N. Y.
Large new house, 150 feet elevation, with extensive grounds on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class; will open June 20. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

CLIFF HOUSE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y., IS now open for the reception of permanent or transient boarders. For particulars, apply or address M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.
All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor, formerly of the "Couronne."
This hotel is the largest in Geneva; is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mount Blanc; 3 0 rooms and saloons; reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms; English and American newspapers taken in daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.
GREAT NATIONAL
PEACE JUBILEE
(Projected by Mr. P. S. GILMORE,)
To be held in the
CITY OF BOSTON
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19, 1869,
To Commemorate the Restoration of
PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
This glorious event in our National History will be celebrated by the
GRANDEST MUSICAL FESTIVAL
Ever known in the History of the World.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Members of his Cabinet, Heads of Departments, Governors of all the States, and many other distinguished persons from all parts of the country, together with the Representatives of Foreign Governments at Washington, have been invited by the Mayor and City Council of Boston to become the guests of the city during the Festival.
AN IMMENSE COLISEUM,
the largest structure in America, capable of accommodating
FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS,
has been erected especially for this occasion. The interior of the building will be magnificently decorated with emblems of
NATIONAL PEACE AND HARMONY.
The extraordinary expense incurred in preparing for this great festival has been met with remarkable generosity by the public-spirited, art-loving citizens of Boston, and the Executive Committee take great pleasure in announcing the following
OFFICIAL PROGRAMME
For the five days of the festival:

FIRST DAY.
TUESDAY, June 15, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES,
PRAYER BY REV. E. E. HALE,
To be followed by an Address by
HIS HONOR MAYOR SHURTLEFF,
welcoming all guests and visitors to Boston and to Massachusetts; also, a Congratulatory Address by
HON. ALEX. H. RICE,
On the RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION throughout the land.
The Inaugural Ceremonies will be followed by a
GRAND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,
In which the
GREATEST ORATORIO CHORUS
Ever assembled, comprising over
EIGHT HUNDRED VOCAL ORGANIZATIONS,
who have been in rehearsal for many months, will take part, accompanied by a Grand Orchestra of
ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS,
Selected from the best Orchestras, Bands and Musical Associations in the United States.
SELECTIONS TO BE PERFORMED.
PART I.
1. Grand Choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord".......Luther
FULL CHORUS. GRAND ORCHESTRA AND GREAT ORGAN.
2. Overture, "Tannhauser".......Wagner
SELECT ORCHESTRA. 600 PERFORMERS.
3. "Glory be to God on High," "Twelfth Mass".......Mozart
FULL CHORUS, WITH ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENT.
4. Prayer, "Ave Maria".......Gounod
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
The introductory Violin obligato usually rendered by one performer will be played by
TWO HUNDRED VIOLINISTS.
5. National Air. "The Star Spangled Banner," with an additional verse by W. T. W. Ball:
"Not as North or as South, in the future we'll stand,
But as Brothers united throughout this broad land,
And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."
Sung by the full chorus, with Grand Orchestra, Organ, Military Band, Drum Corps, Chiming of Bells and ARTILLERY ACCOMPANIMENT.
INTERMISSION FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
6. Invocation. A Hymn of Peace, written for this occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to the music of Keller's American Hymn.
FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, ORGAN AND MILITARY BAND.
7. Overture. "William Tell".......Rossini
PERFORMED BY A SELECT ORCHESTRA OF 500 PERFORMERS.
8. Inflammatus. "Stabat Mater".......Rossini
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, with full chorus, organ and grand orchestral accompaniment.
9. Coronation March. "Il Profeta".......Meyerbeer
PERFORMED BY THE FULL BAND OF ONE THOUSAND INSTRUMENTS.
10. National Air. Words written by Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D.
"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty."
Sung by the entire chorus, accompanied by the grand orchestra of 500, military band of 500, great organ, full drum corps, chiming of bells, infantry firing and cannon pealing in the distance in exact time with the music.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.

SECOND DAY.
WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
GRAND CLASSICAL PROGRAMME.
SYMPHONY AND ORATORIO.
PART I.
1. Festival. Overture on Luther's Choral.
2. a—"Glory to God."
b—"And the Glory of the Lord." From the "Messiah".......Handel
3. Recitation and Aria. "Non Piu di Fiori." From "La Clemenza di Tito".......Mozart
Sung by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS.
4. "He Watching Over Israel." From "Elijah".......Mendelssohn
5. Air. "Let the Bright Seraphim." From the oratorio "Samson".......Handel
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
6. "See the Conquering Hero Comes." From "Judas Maccabæus".......Handel
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. Symphony (in C major).......Schubert
1. Andante. Allegro.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo.
4. Finale.
2. a—"The Marvelous Work."
b—"The Heavens are Telling." From the "Creation".......Haydn

THIRD DAY.
THURSDAY, June 17, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
PATRIOTIC AND MILITARY PROGRAMME.
POPULAR AND FAMILIAR MUSIC.
1. Overture. "Fra Diavolo".......Auber
Arranged for GRAND ORCHESTRA of One Thousand Performers, Fifty Trumpeters performing the solo part usually played by one Trumpet.
2. Choral. "Judgment Hymn".......Luther
FULL CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA AND BAND MILITAIRE.
3. Grand March. "Peace Festival." Composed for this occasion and arranged for GRAND ORCHESTRA and MILITARY BAND combined.
4. Aria, "Robert, toi qui j'aime".......Meyerbeer
Sung by Mme. PARAPA-ROSA.
5. Scena from "Il Trovatore," introducing the Anvil Chorus.......Verdi
Will be brought out with GRAND CHORUS, Full Band of One Thousand, One Hundred Anvils, several Drum Corps, Artillery, Bells, &c. The Anvil part will be performed by One Hundred Members of the Boston Fire Department.
6. Overture Triomphale on the American National Air, "Hail Columbia," introducing the FULL CHORUS, accompanied by the GRAND ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, and other accompaniments.......C. C. Converse
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
7. Marche Militaire, "Prince Frederick Carl"...Bilse
BAND OF 1,000 PERFORMERS.
8. National Air, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
Sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, with chorus and orchestral accompaniment.
9. "The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Halls"..Moore
Arranged for FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND and ORGAN.
10. Aria for Trumpet, from "Il Bravo"....Mercadante
Performed by M. Arbuckle, with orchestral accompaniment.
11. Chorus, "Night Shades no Longer".......Rossini
GRAND CHORUS, ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.
12. Overture, "Stradella".......Flotow
REED BAND OF 500 PERFORMERS.
13. Choral, "One Hundredth Psalm."
CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, &C.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.

FOURTH DAY.
FRIDAY, June 18, 1869. Commencing at 3 P. M.
ORATORIO AND SYMPHONY.
PART I.
1. Overture.
2. Choral, "To God on High," from "St. Paul".......Mendelssohn
3. Symphony, No. 5, (in C Minor).......Beethoven
1. Allegro molto.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo allegro, and Finale, allegro.
4. Aria, "Lascia chis pianga".......Handel
Sung by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS.
5. "Achieved is the Glorious Work." From the "Creation.".......Haydn
6. "Thanks be to God." From "Elijah." Mendelssohn
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. a—"Sleepers Wake, a Voice is Calling."
From "St. Paul.".......Mendelssohn
b—Prayer. From "Moses in Egypt.".......Rossini
2. Inflammatus. From "Satabat Mater."...Rossini
3. Gloria. From the Twelfth Mass.......Mozart
4. Hallelujah. From the "Messiah.".......Handel

FIFTH DAY.
SATURDAY, June 19, 1869. Commencing at 11 A. M.
CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
With full Orchestral Accompaniment—being the largest chorus of children ever brought together.
CONDUCTORS:
CARL ZERRAHN, JULIUS EICHBERG AND P. S. GILMORE.
ORGANISTS:
DR. JOHN H. WILLCOX AND J. B. SHARLAND.

The scale upon which it is proposed to carry out this Festival will represent, in its
MAGNITUDE AND SPLENDOR,
the greatest cause for national rejoicing that the American people have ever been called upon to celebrate,
THE RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
It will bring together in fraternal greeting the leading men of the nation, and people from all parts of the land, and, aside from its significance as the first
GRAND NATIONAL REUNION,
since the close of the War, it will be the
GREATEST FEAST OF SUBLIME AND INSPIRING HARMONY
that has ever been heard in any part of the world.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL.
PRICES:
SINGLE ADMISSION, WITH SECURED SEAT, $5 AND $3, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.
SINGLE ADMISSION, WITHOUT SECURED SEAT, $2.
Ticket Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Per order. HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.
Ticket Office in New-York at music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.......Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.......Stage Manager
E. COLONNE.......Musical Director

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
THE GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS,
THE HERMITS
BELL. BELL. (repeated in two columns)
IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG.
IRMA and DECRE
AND THE USUAL GREAT CAST.
Between the second and third acts there will be an intermission of
GRAND BALLET
by
MLLE. BONFANTI, M. NOVISSIMO
and body of Coryphees.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.
JAMES FISK, Jr.......Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.......Stage Manager
E. COLONNE.......Musical Director

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 3,
Offenbach's celebrated opera,
BARBE BLEUE, (repeated)
IRMA and AUJAC.
which will be presented with
AN UNRIVALED CAST,
A SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE,
A POWERFUL ORCHESTRA
AND FINELY DRILLED CHORUS.
During the performance a
GRAND BALLET D'ACTION,
by
MLLE. BONFANTI,
M. NOVISIMO
and Corps de Ballet.
Seats can be secured at the Academy box office from 8 until 4 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHILPERIC.

Sole Lessee and Director.......J. GRAU
CLOSE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE SEASON,
LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
Herve's opera bouffe and chef d'œuvre,
CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC,
which will not only be presented with appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, for which this theatre is distinguished, but with an UNPRECEDENTEDLY POWERFUL CAST, including ALL THE FAVORITE ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY.
CHILPERIC.
Its representations must necessarily be LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS, as by contract all engagements for the season of eight months, made in Paris and New-York, terminate on the 5th of June.

Chilperic	MM. Carrier	Fredegonde	Mm. Rose-Bell
Ricin	Beckers	Galsuinthe	Desclauzas
Sigebert	Genot	Brunehant	Gueretti
Great Historian	Bourgoin	Landry	Rizarelli
Don Nervoso	Francis	Fana	Gueretti
Leucaste	Deligne	Alfred	V. Maurice
Major Demo	Brag	Mme. Chapins	Mussey
Diviaticus	Chopin	Gustave	Villiers

Musical Director and Conductor.......Robert Stoepel
MONDAY, June 7, Benefit of Mlle. Desclauzas.
Seats secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Peters', No. 198 Broadway, and at the theatre.
Orchestra seats, $1 50; private boxes, 4 seats, $6 and $8; proscenium, $15; admission, $1; family circle, 30c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, June 2, MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY, June 3, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
FRIDAY, June 4, MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY, June 5, MASKS AND FACES.

In consequence of the great preparation necessary for the production of the Lauri Troupe and the New Pantomime, there will be NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY, June 5. The day performances will be resumed on the Saturday following, and continued till further notice.

THE CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE, will appear MONDAY EVENING, June 7, in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi School.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with
New Scenery, by Messrs. Lewis and Witham.
New Costumes, by Thomas Joyce.
New Properties, by Deuel and Assistants.
New Machinery, by Dunne and Assistants,
And with a FULL and EFFICIENT cast.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.
IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION,
A GREAT HIT! CROWDED HOUSES
to see the great original IXION.
Little JENNY WILLMORE, the ORIGINAL JUNO, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, Mr. FELIX ROGERS, the ORIGINAL MINERVA, and the WAVERLEY BURLESQUE TROUPE
New and gorgeous dresses, scenery and music.
Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL in a dance.
IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

ONE EXHIBITION FREE.

Tadolini's superb statue, "THE GEORGIAN SLAVE." EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the Society for Destitute Children of Seamen will take place at The Home, Staten Island, Snug Harbor, WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
MATCH DAY, JUNE 2.
FOUR RACES.
REGULAR MEETING.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5—FIVE RACES.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.
POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Admission to Field.......50 cents.
To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

SPRING TROTTING MEETING OF 1869.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.
PURSE OF $2,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with the following entries:
D. Pfifer.......enters.......b. m. LADY THORN
William Borst....enters...br. s. GEORGE WILKES
William Lovell...enters....b. m. AMERICAN GIRL
Geo. W. Nelson...enters.......ch. s. BASHAW, JR.
Norris Holcomb..enters.......b. m. LUCY
M. Roden.......enters.......b. g. MYRON PERRY
Budd Doble.......enters..b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 3.
No. 1.—Purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with fourteen (14) entries.
No. 2.—Purse of $750, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.

ON FRIDAY, June 4.
No. 1.—Purse of $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.
No. 2.—Purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with four (4) entries.

Races to begin at 1 P. M. on each day, except Wednesday, June 2, when they begin at 2 P. M.
Horse cars leave the South, Fulton, Wall and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes during the day for the Course direct.
Special cars leave South Ferry, June 1, 3 and 4, at 11¼ A. M., connecting at East New-York, at 12¼ P. M., with an extra train (by steam) for the Course direct; and on June 2, leave South Ferry at 12 M., connecting with train at East New-York at 1 P. M.
Admission to field, $1. To the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2.
No charge for ladies or children for admission to field or grand stand.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.
Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OWNER GOING TO Europe, one caleche and one coupe, both in very good order and built by Wood Bros.; also one set of coach harness and sundry stable furniture. Apply at private stable in alley, No. 8 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA BRETT, POLE and shafts, suitable for park driving, $250. Call at stable No. 150 East 22d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
Jas. Fisk, Jr...Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON,
Which closes Saturday night, June 5, and
LAST NIGHTS OF "PATRIE." LAST NIGHTS
The strongest and best-produced drama of the year.
Mr. C. W. COULDOCK, | Mr. FRANK MAYO,
Mr. F. C. BANGS, | Mr. GEO. H. CLARK,
Mrs. M. GLADSTANE, | Miss BLANCHE GREY.
Saturday, June 5, LAST MATINEE of the Season.
Saturday, June 5, LAST PERFORMANCE of "PATRIE."
Saturday, June 5, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the renowned
CLODOCHE GROTESQUE DANCERS,
from the Theatre Imperial du Chatelet, Paris.
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK,
will be presented the entirely
NEW AND GORGEOUS
Eastern Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR,
THE UNGENIAL GENII AND THE LITTLE CABIN BOY.
Written expressly for Niblo's Garden by H. B. Farnie, and mounted, in respect to
SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW.
The cast will embrace the following eminent artists: Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Bessie Harding, Clara Thompson, Maggie Desmond, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. Cahill, W. J. Hill, G. F. Ketchum, Mr. De Solla, Burke, Chapman, and the
CLODOCHE TROUPE,
whose unique and wonderful
GROTESQUE DANCES
have electrified all Europe for the last five years.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½. THIS EVENING AT 8
THE OLYMPIC CROWDED
FROM PARQUET TO DOME.
THE EXTREME NOVELTY and EXCELLENCE
OF THE WONDERFUL
KIRALFY TROUPE, KIRALFY TROUPE,
have been greeted with evident
PLEASURE AND SURPRISE,
nothing of this PECULIAR KIND ever having been
SEEN BEFORE IN THIS COUNTRY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
with all its new Fun, its new Tricks, its new Scenery, its new Music, and its new Costumes,
AND THE OLYMPIC GRAND BALLET,
MLLE. RITA SANGALI and SIG. COSTA.
GEO. L. FOX, (the Grimaldi of the age,) GEO. L. FOX.

THE TAMMANY.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.
THE LEFFINGWELL. THE LEFFINGWELL.
THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
THE GREAT LEFFINGWELL SPECIALTY,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
LEFFINGWELL EVERY EVENING.
ZANFRETTI'S COMIC PANTOMIME.
NEW BALLETS BY MLLE. BARETTA.
MLLE. ZULEILA,
CHALLENGE TRANSEPT OF 120 FEET FLIGHT.
ADMISSION.......FIFTY CENTS

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

IMMENSE SUCCESS, CROWDED HOUSES
to witness the Grand Spectacular, Burlesque and Pantomime,
ROBINSON CRUSOE, ROBINSON CRUSOE,
which is presented for the accommodation of families
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE,
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE,
and EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, EVENING,
at the following popular prices: MATINEE.—Orchestra and balcony chairs, $1. All other parts of the house, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. EVENING.—To family circle, 50 cents; dress circle and parquet, 75 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF RACHEL DENVIL.
MISS KATE FISHER. MR. OLIVER B. DOUD.
TORRES BROTHERS. LE CROIX BROTHERS.
CATARACT OF THE GANGES.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF
MR. OLIVER B. DOUD.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY TO SEE THE FIVE GREAT STARS,
DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR,
EUGENE, DAVE REED, UNSWORTH.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 2, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
TWENTY-FIFTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. March of Victory.......Bilse
2. Overture, "Maritana".......Wallace
3. Waltz, "Telegrams".......Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Rigoletto".......Verdi
5. Overture, "King Stephan".......Beethoven
6. Cavatina, "Una Voce," Solo for Cornet....Rossini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Waltz, "Pandekten," new.......Gung'l
8. Conjuration and Benediction, "Huguenots".......Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Martha".......Flotow
10. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet.......Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Figaro".......Strauss
12. Selections, "Genevieve de Brabant".....Offenbach
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
at Steinway Hall, on
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.
The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Mme. Parepa-Rosa,	Miss C. L. Kellogg,
Mlle. Irma,	Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss Agatha States,	Miss McCullough,
Mme. Lumley,	Mme. H. Testa,
Mr. Wm. Castle,	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,	Mr. J. B. Bowler,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,	Mr. J. Ernest Perring,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,	Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Ole Bull,	Mr. G. F. Hall,
S. B. Mills,	J. Levy,
Carl Rosa,	G. W. Morgan,
Carl Anschutz,	F. Bergner,
G. W. Colby,	Carl Bergman,

EDWARD HOFFMAN
and others, who will be announced in future announcements.
MUSIC COMMITTEE.
L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS,
A. H. WOOD.
Tickets of admission to the Matinee.......One Dollar
(No Reserved Seats.)
Tickets of admission to the evening performance $1.
Reserved seats to the evening performance $1 extra.
Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. W. STUART, Chairman.
THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at
HAINES BROS.
No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square,
Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S—GET THE BEST—"KNABE" pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

A—THE FINEST PIANO-FORTE manufactured in New-York, and the most reasonable in price, is made by JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANO-FORTE, NEW, SEVEN OCTAVE, Agraffe, for sale very cheap, at No. 306 East 21st-st., three doors east of 2d-av.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

THE SMALL-POX.

History of the Present Epidemic in this City.

Its Origin and the Means Adopted for Stamping it Out.

Valuable Suggestions to the Public.

The fact that small-pox has been exceedingly prevalent in this City during the months of the Winter and Spring just past, is known to but few persons beside the health authorities and the physicians. The matter was kept thus quiet from the best of motives, which are too apparent to need mention; but now that the danger has almost passed away, there can be no harm in making public all that is known of the history of the epidemic.

Our readers are doubtless aware that the disease has prevailed for several months past in nearly every part of Europe, and that vessels arriving from foreign ports have frequently brought one or more cases of small-pox with them, among the passengers of the steerage. Early in the month of November last these infected vessels began to arrive at this port, and soon afterward the disease made its appearance in one of the tenement-houses of the City, whither an immigrant who had been exposed to it on the passage had conveyed it. Other cases soon followed, and in a brief time afterward the records of the Health Board began to show figures that gave rise to alarm. Determined, if possible, to stay the progress of the disease, the Board issued a circular urging people everywhere to protect themselves by vaccination, if they had not already done so. Very few, however, heeded the advice thus given, and the as authorities were powerless to compel the people to submit to vaccination, very little good was effected by this action of the Board. The consequence was that with further arrivals of infected ships the distemper increased in extent and violence, until in the month of February the most serious apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the City. Meanwhile, the Board of Health did all that could be done in the premises. Whenever a case was reported, the patient was placed under the strictest sanitary surveillance, either at his or her residence, or at the Small-Pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island. If allowed to remain at home, the sufferers were closely quarantined, and no one but the physician and the health officers were allowed to communicate with them. Then every person dwelling in the same house who had not already been vaccinated was vaccinated at once, either by their own physician or by a Sanitary Inspector. As soon as the patient recovered or died, as the case might be, the apartment was thoroughly fumigated, and everything therein was completely disinfected, so that there was no longer any danger in that quarter.

Notwithstanding all these precautions the disease continued to spread, and as many as two or three, and sometimes more, new cases were daily reported as having made their appearance in different quarters of the City. The disease was not confined to tenement-houses in filthy streets and by-ways, but, on the contrary, showed itself quite as freely in the mansions on the avenues and better streets of the Metropolis. Baxter-street and the Fifth-avenue were alike visited by the disease, which respected neither persons nor places in its choice of locality. During the month of May there were about 112 new cases in the City, of which number 16 proved fatal. This was a large percentage, being fully three times the usual rate of mortality, which is but one in five. It was therefore resolved to send the Sanitary Inspectors into every locality in which the disease had shown itself, for the purpose of offering the people free vaccination. This measure, it was thought, would effectually "stamp out" the disease at once. Accordingly, on Monday morning last, the entire force of Inspectors at the disposal of the Board, nineteen in number, was sent out to do this work. Each one was furnished with a map of the district which he was to visit, together with a blank-book in which to record certain particulars of an interesting character, in connection with the field explored. The Inspectors were also furnished with points of vaccine virus which were carefully selected and prepared by Dr. JAYNES, who was specially chosen for the work by the Superintendent. The utmost care was taken in procuring the matter, and also in preparing it for use, and none but the most unobjectionable was passed, and none was allowed to be used after it was twenty-four hours old. From the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon of Monday and each of the following days of the week, these men labored faithfully, and many hundreds were vaccinated. They found but little difficulty in persuading persons to accept the proffered service, as they were, for the most part, well frightened at the occurrences which had taken place about them. The Board was doomed to another disappointment, however; for while the epidemic yielded to vigorous treatment in the localities visited, it burst forth in new and unexpected quarters, and it soon became evident that a more thorough work must be attempted, viz., to canvass the entire City, and going from room to room in every dwelling, vaccinate every man, woman and child who would consent to be vaccinated. To do this necessitated the employment of a larger company of men, and involved a vast amount of labor in procuring the requisite matter and preparing it for use. Every difficulty was surmounted, however, and on Friday morning last 79, instead of 16 physicians, went forth upon the errand of mercy which the Board had directed. Each man of this number, having had a district assigned to him, proceeded to visit every house within its limits which had not received similar attention before. The directions given to the inspectors by Superintendent HARRIS were as follows:

"Let every family know that the Metropolitan Board of Health offers to vaccinate every person in the City of New-York, and that all who cannot or will not go to their family physician or to the Dispensary should accept this free vaccination. Let nothing be said to intimidate or coerce those who hesitate to receive vaccination, but state, to all who need to be urged, that small-pox is prevalent in the City, and among the crowds of emigrants now arriving, and that all persons should be protected by vaccination. In tenement houses, and among all classes of the poor or ignorant, let there be no failure in this work of vaccination. Revaccinate in all cases where you deem it desirable. In private dwellings, secure the thorough vaccination of every servant. Urge the other members of the household to be vaccinated, and, wherever opportunity offers, explain the duty and efficacy of vaccination. If you discover a case of small-pox not already reported to the Board of Health, (a list of all cases known in each district being given daily,) telegraph to the Sanitary Superintendent from the nearest Police station, and if the case is attended by a physician confer with him immediately, and have him arrange for the proper quarantine and disinfection; the Superintendent will immediately provide for this duty, unless properly attended to by the physician and family. The local sanitary officer in each of the nineteen districts, respectively, is charged with the duty of furnishing a supply of fresh virus during the forenoon of each day, at an hour and place to be agreed upon in each district. No other virus except that inspected and approved at the Sanitary Superintendent's office, and by the district sanitary officer, is allowed to be used. Name, age and residence of each person vaccinated, and name of each family to whom vaccination is offered, whether the offer was accepted or not, must be recorded, together with their date."

The vast amount of work performed up to last evening by this corps would seem to be incredible. Few objected when the offer to vaccinate was made to them; and those who did, in nearly every instance, promised to call on a physician and have the matter attended to immediately. This willingness of the people to submit, enabled the inspectors to cover a great deal of ground in a comparatively short time, and the probability is that within the next ten days every dwelling in the City will have been passed through, and their inmates thoroughly examined.

The good results of this extensive and vigorous action of the authorities was soon made apparent in the enormous decrease in the number of new cases which made their appearance. On Sunday, Monday and yesterday together, only four fresh outbreaks occurred, and they were of the mildest type of varioloid. The one of yesterday was that of a colored woman residing in the Eighth Ward. The fact was telegraphed to Dr. HARRIS at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and before 5 o'clock the Disinfecting Corps was sent to disinfect the premises and vaccinate the other inmates of the house, reported at headquarters that their errand had been fulfilled, and that no further danger need be apprehended in that locality. Thus speedily and effectually does the Board do its work of eradicating the disease. The authorities express the utmost satisfaction at the progress which has been made, and confidently assert that they have perfect control of the epidemic. The danger is believed to have passed, but the Board is determined to push the work of vaccination until every person in the City, if possible, shall be fully protected against another visitation if it comes to us.

Attention has been given to the public schools, also, and a plan has been partially arranged by which it is believed that all their pupils will be cared for. Superintendent HARRIS, on Monday last, had a lengthy conference on the subject with a committee from the Board of Education, which was appointed at a recent private session of that body. The laws of the Board of Education compel every pupil in the public schools, upon entering the same, to present a certificate of vaccination, and also forbid the acceptance of any child unless this requirement shall be satisfied by him or her. This law, the Committee assured Dr. HARRIS, would be inforced at once, and it is probable that the Board of Education will so direct at its session of this evening. In that event, the Sanitary Inspectors will enter the schools at an early day, and unless objection is interposed, will proceed to vaccinate all the pupils connected therewith. Some of the schools have already been visited by special arrangement with the Ward Trustees, and many children have been vaccinated. The alternative of submitting to this operation, to be performed either by the Inspector or the family physician, or of leaving the schools, will be presented, and there is no doubt of the result which will follow. Parents who do not desire to have their children vaccinated by strange physicians will thus be driven to have the work done by some one else, for in the event of their not doing this they will be compelled to withdraw their children from the school.

As stated at the outset of this report, the induction of the disease was due to vessels arriving from European ports. These were carefully examined at Quarantine, it is said, and, being considered free from infection, were allowed to proceed to their docks. That they were not entirely free from danger was observable in the fact that they conveyed the disease to the City, and entailed it upon those who were unfortunate enough to come into contact with their passengers. The Health Officer claims that in each instance he did all that could legally have been done for the safety of the City, and that the failure is chargable not to him, but to the defective laws of Quarantine under which he is bound to act.

In view of these defects in the law, and in order to prevent the conveyance of disease, the Board, within the past few days, adopted extraordinary means. The first thing done was to call a private meeting, at which the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That no vessel or ship arriving at the port of New-York with emigrant passengers on board, or arriving at said port from a place where disease, subject to quarantine, existed at the time of the departure of said ship or vessel, or which shall have arrived at any such place and proceeded thence to New-York, shall receive a permit from the Board of Health to come to the docks of New-York or Brooklyn, until the Sanitary Superintendent, or the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn, as the said ship or vessel may desire to proceed to the one City or the other, as the case may be, shall, in person or by some sanitary inspector, have boarded said ship or vessel, and examined carefully every person on board, and become satisfied, from such examination, that there is no person on board of said ship or vessel having any contagious or infectious disease, which might be communicated to any other person or persons."

Superintendent HARRIS then waited upon Collector GRINNELL to ask his assistance in the matter, which he promptly and cheerfully granted. A revenue-cutter was immediately placed at the disposal of the Health Board, for the purpose of enabling an inspector to intercept all vessels on their way from Quarantine to the City. The officer chosen to do this work has been constantly on the alert, and has rendered invaluable service to the community. Several thousand passengers have been vaccinated by him, ships have been fumigated, and everything contaminated has been either disinfected or destroyed. By these means infected vessels are rendered harmless before reaching their wharves. On the whole, there is ground for believing that the strength of the epidemic is broken, and that no further danger need be apprehended.

THE FREEMASONS.

Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, S. N. Y.—Address of M. W. G. M. James Gibson—Large Increase of Lodges and Brethren.

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York commenced yesterday, at 3 P. M., at Apollo Hall, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street.

Prayer was offered by the R. W. and Rev. R. L. SCHOONMAKER, after which the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

The Grand Master then delivered his annual address, of which the following is a synopsis:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

The address opened by thanking the Giver of all good that the Craft were enabled to assemble in peace, love and unity, without anything to make them afraid, and to hold their convocation in open day, without the fear of any power or sovereignty, foreign or domestic, temporal or spiritual; and "though a Pope and a Cardinal, a Synod and a Presbytery, have alike cursed and anathematized us, we still live, and by our fruits we shall be finally judged, not by earthly tribunals, but by the high and holy One who inhabiteth eternity." Thanks were also expressed that we live in a land of civil and religious freedom, where we had that "perfect law of liberty" given by our Father to all, requiring us only to believe in Him and obey His holy law. The address then alluded in a feeling manner to the deaths that have occurred the past year. He next alluded to the new lodges. The first question of importance presented to him was as to the policy to be pursued in granting dispensations to open new lodges. The rapid multiplication of new lodges he considers one of the greatest perils Masonry has to fear. He gives various reasons for this opinion, among which are the great expense in fitting up halls, procuring jewels, payment of Grand Lodge fees, &c. The new lodge is desirous of a large roll, of an elegant hall, of a full treasury, and is too often forgetful that these good things of themselves may be obtained at the loss of the permanent welfare and prosperity of the Craft. By the gratification of these desires they are prevented from exercising that just discrimination and careful scrutiny as to petitioners for degrees which is absolutely essential. The result is that the new Temple is erected of rough stones and put together with untempered mortar, and is soon leveled with the dust of the earth. That has already been the fate of many such lodges. One of the chief arguments urged for multiplying lodges was that parties had to go five or ten miles to visit their lodge. If new lodges were instituted as fast as asked for, there would now be over 2,000 lodges in the State: and no such number, nor anything like it, can be established with due regard to the true interests of the institution. More than twenty years since the Committee on Warrants adopted the general rule to refuse a warrant for a new lodge within ten miles of an existing lodge. The principle has never been disapproved, though it has been disregarded to the great injury of the fraternity. In passing upon petitions for for new lodges, the Grand Master was governed by these considerations, therefore only seven were granted out of the number asked, one of which was by the Deputy Grand Master.

The question of sectarianism was next touched upon. Application was made to open a lodge for those who believed only in a certain form of religion. This was denied for substantial reasons, the chief of which was that if one sect was allowed to establish a lodge for those of its own faith only, it would undermine the Masonic foundation, which is essentially Catholic, because Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, &c., would all want lodges for their own particular denominations.

The landmark in the respect of physical qualifications, the Grand Master concluded was plain. It says: "A candidate must be at least 21 years of age, freeborn, of good report, hale and sound, not dedeformed or dismembered, and no woman—no eunuch." The Ancient Gothic Constitution required him "to be without blemish, and to have the full and proper use of his limbs." The Holy Law described the qualifications of a man to serve in the temple thus: "For whatsoever man he be that hath a blemish he shall not approach; a blind man, or lame; or he that hath a flat nose; or anything superfluous; or a man that is brokenfooted or broken-handed, or crook-backed, or a dwarf, or that hath a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy or scabbed."

The Grand Master enumerates the following disqualifications: He that has but one leg, or one arm, or one eye; or he who cannot bend his right knee sufficiently to support his weight, or being under 21 years of age, though only a few weeks; one having his left leg stiff at the knee joint, one having a club foot, one having a humped back, or being in any other like respect disabled or having anything superfluous.

Application had been made to him to violate this landmark in behalf of worthy men, especially one who had lost a limb on the field of battle. He invariably refused. We cannot reward merit in civil life or bravery on the battle-field by a violation of our principles. We should confer no honor thereby and only stultify ourselves. If a candidate be maimed in the military service, the craft are unable to give him the degrees; they can no more do it than restore his limb.

The secrecy of the ballot is a landmark, and the Constitution orders that it shall be inviolably secret. No one should try to discover it. The brother who proposed a rejected candidate should remember that his admission would give offence to a brother, who would thereupon either leave the lodge, or fraternally acknowledge one whom he may consider unworthy. There should be no strife on account of the stranger. "He is nothing but a stranger, said the Grand Master, while we " as Abraham said to Lot, " be brethren."

The transactions of the body previous to 1860 having been comparatively unknown, the Grand Master recommends the same to be published by subscription.

As regards Hamburg the Masonic difficulty remains the same. The new difficulty with France consists in her invading the District of Louisiana by establishing so-called Grand Bodies there. A letter had been written to Marshal MELLINET, Grand Master of France, by our Grand Master, to which no response has yet been received. The Grand Lodge is counselled to take such an attitude as will cause the withdrawal of the recognition by France of clandestine bodies in Louisiana.

In conclusion, the Grand Master tendered his thanks to the Grand Secretary for his advice and assistance, as well as to his associate Grand officers; also to all brethren throughout the jurisdiction for their fraternal assurance of kind feeling toward him when his sense of duty compelled him to deny their requests. On entering on this duty he took the motto, "Firm, cautious and faithful." If the Brethren think he has held the gavel thus and executed his duties, his labors will not have been in vain.

On motion, 3,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

MASONRY IN NEW-YORK.

The Grand Secretary reported that there were twenty-seven lodges instituted under warrant, and eight U. D., since last communication. Six hundred and eighteen lodges paid dues for the present year. There were 8,855 initiations and 1,408 affiliations; total, 10,263; dimitted, 2,662; expelled, 44; suspended, 49; stricken from roll, 1,545; restored, 310; died, 709; total in good standing May 1, 70,383; number of lodges on roll, 635.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts, $72,338 83. Expenditures, $67,469 99. Balance, $1,868 84.

The Grand Master then appointed the standing committees, and the various portions of his address were referred to appropriate committees, after which the Grand Lodge called off till this morning.

VREELAND VS. VREELAND.

An Old and Interesting Case Up Again in a New and Curious Phase—Arrest of Mr. Vreeland in this City.

The case of VREELAND against VREELAND, which occupied the attention of the Hudson County, N. J., Courts a short time ago, and created a great sensation in consequence of the developments that were made, and the immense wealth of Mr. VREELAND, is now likely to come before the Courts of this City in a new phase, inasmuch as there is no probability of its being lost sight of in Chancery, as in the former instance.

According to the affidavit of Mrs. VREELAND, sworn before Justice MANSFIELD yesterday, she was married to Mr. VREELAND on the 21st day of June, 1865, under the name of CAROLINE SHERBY, by Rev. JAMES MURRAY, a Presbyterian Minister, at his residence in Lexington-avenue in this City, in the presence of several witnesses, whose names are set forth in her complaint; that for a few months afterward they boarded at No. 426 West Twenty-second-street. In September they went to Boston, and returned to the City in the following month and took a house in East Seventy-eighth-street, near Third-avenue; but in November Mr. VREELAND left his wife, and has since failed to do anything for her support or for his daughter, who was born in May, 1866, about eleven months after their marriage. Mrs. VREELAND, having failed to obtain justice in New-Jersey, contrived, through her counsel, H. C. SNEBLEY, Esq., to get the gay millionaire of 82 years into the City, and start anew. With this view, an interesting girl of 15 years, a daughter of Mrs. VREELAND, called upon her "grandpa," as she called Mr. VREELAND, and asked him for a little money. He manifested the deepest interest in the welfare of his little step-daughter, and at once made an appointment to meet her in the City the following day with some of the "needful." At the appointed time and place, up town, the old gentleman made his appearance, and in compliance with his request the fair young girl professedly consented to accompany him to some house in Elm-street, but no sooner had the girl entered a car, and Mr. VREELAND was following, than an officer tapped him on the shoulder and took him before Justice MANSFIELD, who held him to bail to await an examination.

The Brooklyn Sunday-School Anniversary.

The anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-Schools yesterday was an occasion of which not only the children, but the people of that city also, might rightly be proud. Rev. Mr. KITTREDGE, who addressed the children at Plymouth Church, spoke of them as "the army of the Lord with banners," and such an army with banners has seldom constituted such a spectacle as that presented yesterday. The weather was auspicious, as everybody hoped it would be, and the faces of the 30,000 and more children who were at their schools, in their churches and in their division parades, beamed with a cheerfulness which only a bright shining sun could fully accomplish. Could all the schools have been brought into one line of procession the scene would have been exceedingly grand. The number of happy, smiling faces; the immense display of flags and banners; the magnificent dresses of the girls and exquisite conduct of the boys; the apparent pride and satisfaction of the teachers; the richness and appropriateness of the addresses in the churches; the sweetness and volume of the juvenile voices in their songs and hymns—all contributed to make the day one long to be remembered by the boys and girls of Brooklyn, while the grown-up people are sure not to forget it.

The six different divisions paraded at different points of the City, the distances being so great that it would have been utterly impossible to bring all the schools into line within a reasonable length of time. The Western Division was ably managed by ISRAEL A. BARKER, Marshal, and paraded in Monroe-place, Pierrepont and Remsen streets and Montague-terrace. The Northern Division, marshaled by SAMUEL L. PARSONS, paraded on Lafayette-avenue, Oxford and Cumberland streets. The Eastern Division, marshaled by CHARLES HOLT, paraded around the Capitoline Park. The Southern Division, ALBERT B. CASWELL, Marshal, paraded in Clinton-street. The Northeastern Division, marshaled by ALEX. HUTCHINGS, M. D., paraded in DeKalb-avenue, above Marcy. The Gowanus Division was marshaled by PETER ROUGET, and paraded in Ninth-street and Fifth-avenue. All the arrangements were well carried out, and everything gave the utmost satisfaction to marshals, to the teachers, to the children and to everybody else.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1—11 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. Ex-dividend United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 81. Stocks firm; Erie, 19; Illinois, Centrals, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 1.

The Bourse is steady; Rentes, 71f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 1—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 28th ult., since the last report, have been 50,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 10d. ₱ cental for California White, and 8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 27s. 9d. ₱ quarter for New Mixed Western.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 94; for account, 92¾, ex-dividend. United States Five-twenties are easier at 80¾. The Stock market is easier; Erie Railway Shares, 19¼.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 1—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is a shade firmer.

BREADSTUFFS—The duty on imported Breadstuffs (1s. ₱ quarter on Grain and 4½d. ₱ cwt. on Flour) has been abolished. Hereafter foreign Grains and Flour will enter British ports free of duty. Corn, 27s. 6d. ₱ quarter for New Mixed Western. Peas, 37s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Lard is firm at 71s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

HAVRE, Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON—The market opens firm both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 1—2 P. M.

COTTON—Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 1.

The SUGAR market is dull; the sales have been mainly unimportant at 8⅜c.@8⅝c. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¾ ex-div. for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenties quiet at 80⅝. Railroad Stocks quiet; Erie, 19; Illinois Centrals, 96.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 1—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¼d., both on the spot and afloat. Middling Orleans, 11½d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

WHEAT—White California declined to 9s. 9d., and No. 2 Red Western to 8s. 9d. Lard, 72s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 1—4:30 P. M.

Spirits Petroleum irregular at 10¼d.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 1.

Petroleum easier; Standard White, 47¼f.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 1.

The SUGAR market closed active, with sales on the basis of 8¾@8¾ reals ₱ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

EXCHANGE—On London, 12@12½ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@1½ ₱ cent. discount; on the United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 1@1¼ ₱ cent. premium; in currency, 28¼@27¼ ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 1.

TOBACCO steady but unchanged. COTTON—Low Middling, 25c. FLOUR—High grades are dull; low grades firm; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Fall Extra $5 25; Spring and Fall Double Extras, $4 85@$6 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $7@$9 75. WHEAT—Spring, $1 10 for No. 2; $1 12@$1 13 for Choice Club; Fall lower at $1 25@$1 45 for Good to Prime and Choice Red, $1 35@$1 50 for Prime to Choice White; $1 50@$1 75 for Fancy Red and White. CORN dull at $1 54@$1 57 for Mixed in bulk; 57c. for Mixed in second-hand sacks; 60c. for Yellow in do.; 70c.@72c. for Choice and Fancy White in do.; 68c. for Mixed in new gunnies; 66c.@70c. for Choice and Fancy Yellow in do.; and 70c.@74c. for Choice to Fancy White. OATS heavy at 63c.@64c. for Mixed and White in sacks; 65c.@66c. for Choice and Fancy. BARLEY dull; Prime Spring, $1 50. RYE dull at 97c.@$1 for Prime to Choice. WHISKY dull at 94c. PROVISIONS very firm; Heavy Mess PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c., the former for loose; Clear Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 20c.@20½c. LARD held at 18¼c. for Choice. CATTLE in local demand only at $4@$7 25. Live HOGS steady at $7 50@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 29,000 bushels; Oats, 1,100 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$7 for low grades to Choice Spring Extras. WHEAT easier; sales of No. 1 at $1 18@$1 18½; No. 2 at $1 15¼, cash; $1 12¾@$1 13, seller June. CORN steady. OATS dull at 60c.@60¼c. RYE easier; sales of No. 1 at $1 03. BARLEY dull at $1 49@$1 50 for No. 2. HIGHWINES unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and firmer. Mess PORK, $31 50. LARD firm at 18¼c.@18½c. Dry-salted Shoulders firm at 12c.@12¼c., loose; Short Rib Middles, 17¼c., boxed. HAMS, 15c.@16c. Live HOGS firm and higher; sales at $8 50@$8 75 for Fair to Medium; $8 85@$9 for Good to Choice. CATTLE steady at $5 25@$5 85 for Cows and Heifers; $6 25@$7 12½ for Fair to Good; $7 25@$7 37 for Choice Steers. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 104,200 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats; 2,500 bushels Rye, 1,700 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn, 96,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS firmer.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR steady, with a fair demand; sales 1,800 bbls., at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 12,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 36; 2,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 90. CORN scarce; sales 7,500 bushels Old No. 1 Illinois at 78c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY inactive. RYE nominally $1, in bond. PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $27@$30 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—17,000 bushels Wheat, 2,089,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—34,000 bushels Wheat, 14,500 bushels Corn, 7,700 bushels Rye, 1,320,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON active and advanced ¼c.; Middlings, 29¼c.@28¼c.; sales 620 bales; receipts 387 bales; 1,465 bales added to the running account exports shipped from Mobile for British steamers not previously reported. GOLD, 134¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151@151¼; New-York sight, par to ¼c. premium. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 37; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN, 95c. for White. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY, $30 for Prime. PORK held at $33. BACON advanced; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD, in tierces, 18¾c.@18¾c.; in kegs, 19¼c. SUGAR dull; Common, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Prime, 12¾c.@13¾c. MOLASSES—Reboiled, 55c.@65c. WHISKY—95c.@$1 for Western Rectified. COFFEE—Fair, 15¾c.; Prime, 16¼c.@17c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, June 1.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 274,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Flour, 2,700 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels. FREIGHTS to New-York—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c. FLOUR dull; sales 300 bbls. City Ground Spring at $6. WHEAT in fair demand with light offerings; market unsettled; sales 7,500 bushels No 2 Chicago Spring at $1 26; 23,000 bushels do. at $1 26¾, to arrive; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 26, to arrive early, and 15,000 bushels on private terms. CORN dull and supply light; small sales at 68c.@71c. in car lots of new. OATS held 69c., with no buyers over 68c. RYE nominal. HIGHWINES offered at 98c., with no buyers. PORK steady at $31 50. LARD steady at 19c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull and lower; sales at 63c.@64c. OATS unchanged. RYE unchanged. COTTON firmer and in fair demand; Middlings, 27c.@27½c. TOBACCO active; sales 240 hhds. at $4 50@$23 75. WHISKY unsettled; offered at 95c. with no buyers. Mess PORK, held at $31; not offered freely. Bulk MEATS dull; 12¼c.@15c. asked; no sales. BACON dull and firmly held at 13½c. for Shoulders; 16¾c.@17¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17c.@17¼c. for Clear Sides.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 38½ on the spot; $1 37, seller June; White Michigan regular, $1 41. CORN easier; No. 1, 68c. on the spot; 67c., seller fifteen days; No. 2, 66c. OATS easier; sales at 66½c. for Michigan. RYE dull; offered at $1 08, with no buyers. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 4,800 bushels Corn, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 1.

PROVISIONS quiet. Mess Pork, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Hams, 19½c. LARD—Prime Tierces, 18¾c.; in kegs, 20c. HIGHWINES drooping; sales at 98c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 75; A No. 1, $7 25. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20, on arrival. CORN, in bulk, 65c. OATS, in bulk, 65c. RYE—No. 1, $1 25. TOBACCO—No sales. COTTON quiet; Middlings, 26½c.; Low Middlings, 25½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON firmer; Middlings, 29c.@29¾c. FLOUR drooping but unchanged, except Ohio Extra Family at $7@$8. WHEAT very dull; Red, $1 40; Amber, $1 50. RYE dull at $1 35. CORN very quiet; Yellow unchanged.; Mixed Western, 85c.@87c. OATS unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude. in bulk, 14c.; Refined, 29¼c., in bond. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY steady at $1 10, free.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, June 1.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 171 head; sales of Extra at $12 75@$13; First Quality, $12@$12 50; Second Quality, $11@$11 50; Third Quality, $10@$10 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,206 head; market generally unchanged; sales at 4½c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; Spring Lambs, $7@$8 50. Veal CALVES. $3.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, $1 18½; No. 2, $1 16. OATS nominally unchanged. CORN quiet; Rejected New, 58c., in store. RYE steady at $1 for No. 1. Grain FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 174,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 28½c.@28¾c. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT dull and nominal. RYE unchanged. CORN—White, 88c.@90c.; Yellow, 86c.@88c. OATS dull at 65c.@75c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 03½.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON firm at 27½c.@28c.; receipts 121 bales; exports 347 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$5 25. CORN, 76c.@78c. OATS, 80c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18½c.@19½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Sides, 17¾c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 16½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 1.

Spirits of TURPENTINE 42½c. RESIN quiet at $1 75@$4 37½. Crude TURPENTINE steady. TAR steady. COTTON, 25c. for mixed grades.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON market closed hard, with a good demand during the day; sales, 1,200 bales, part after the close of yesterday's market; Low Middlings, 26¾c.; receipts, 428 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON active and higher; sales, 514 bales; receipts, 18 bales; Middlings, 27c.@27¼c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON active; Middlings, 27¼c. Sales, 400 bales; receipts, 196 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 1.

FLOUR, $4 50@$5 37½. WHEAT quiet at $1 30@$1 65. Legal tenders, 73⅛.

DETROIT, Tuesday, June 1.

WHEAT declining; No. 1 White Winter, $1 53; No. 2, $1 30@$1 31. CORN, 69c.@70c. OATS, 64c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, June 1.

COTTON active and ½c. better; sales 500 bales; Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 129 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 1.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31⅜; Reading Railroad, 50⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58⅛. Gold, 138⅝.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S HATS.—The departure of the steamship *Arago* created a sensation, but the way KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's Hats is taking leave of his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, surpasses it, most decidedly, in interest. There is a doubt about the mission of the ship. Not so with KNOX'S Hats. They are made to afford gratification to the wearers, and they accomplish the object most effectually.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser..............May 22..Bremen.....New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska............June 2..New-York..Liverpool.
Russia..............June 2..New-York..Liverpool.
Malta...............June 3..New-York..Liverpool.
America.............June 3..New-York..Bremen.
City of Paris.......June 5..New-York..Liverpool.
Virginia............June 5..New-York..Liverpool.

FOR ST. DOMINGO, &C.

Hero................June 2..New-York..St. Domingo,
Eagle...............June 3..New-York..Havana.
Tybee...............June 5..New-York..St. Domingo.
Bienville...........June 5..New-York..Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for St. Thomas, St. Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Hero*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11:15 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way....... 5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central......... 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners........ 5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven............ 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport.............. 4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.......... 5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail............ 6 P. M.
South, through.................. 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way................ 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver........................ 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c........... 5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 1—*In steamship Allemannia, for London and Hamburg*—His Excellency Commander Marcial Cerruti, Minister Plenipotentiary of Italy at Washington, and servant, W. M. Wyeth and family, F. P. Nash and lady, Mrs. Oscar American and child, Miss A. Woodbridge, Mrs. Bieg, Fred W. Kroll, M. Walter, J. M. Gautier, Hy. Baltzer, C. G. Passow, W. Thomson, Miss Tanner and Master Roby, Mrs. M. Tanner, Mrs. R. A. Roby, Paul Fevez and lady, S. Hoffmann, lady and child, Emil Marx, A. D. Oppenheim, Theo. Fischel, lady and infant, Hy. Schammel and family, J. M. Francis and lady, Chas. S. Francis, Miss Alice Francis, Ernest Pragst and son, Theo. Birkson, Philip Bissinger, August Halass and lady, Mrs. Julie Rendtoff, Mrs. Maica Cornelius, August Claussen, lady and children, Ch. F. Stifel, R. Kromm, Dr. Koch, J. Bruck, Morris Hirsch, Abraham Levy, H. Blumeling, Jacob Kaufman, L. Phelps, J. H. Slater, Jacob Lewis, Rev. A. Hahn, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. L. Douglas, Charles Fashel, Ernst Blersch, F. H. Kaldenberg, Rev. O. P. Peterson, Rob. Kessler, lady and daughter, Mrs. Gross and children, Israel Jacobs, Mrs. Cuffain and family, Mrs. Emilie Gentsch, R. B. A. Ritchie, J. Carlsen.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre, &c.—Mr. Palmer, Mr. Grant, Mrs. Chapin, Miss Cogswell, F. Dorr, Geo. Dorr, Colonel Winthrop and lady, Mr. Magill and lady, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kemp and family, Mrs. Marsh, Mr. Newman, Mr. Parsons, Mrs. Winthrop and family, Mrs. Eimer, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Henry, Mr. Charles, Mrs. Tuffs, Miss Talman, Mr. Herrick, Mrs. Smith, Rev. Mr. Vallois, Mr. Gosselin, Captain H. A. Gadsden, Miss Raymond, Mr. Danesi, Mr. Oriado, Mrs. Goodyear and family, Mr. and Mrs. Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Courtois, Mr. Dousdebes, Mr. Verdier, Mr. Jullien, Mr. and Mrs. R. McLane and family, Mr. Newberry and 2 daughters, Mr. Magee, C. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Hallgarten, Mr. and 2 Misses Henderson, Mr. Koch, Mr. West, B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rogers, Mrs. Julia Wolfe, Mr. Roch, Mr. de Taillecourt, Mrs. Louvy and family, Captain Lachesnez, Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Byron, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, Miss Budlong, Mr. Sohier, Mrs. Brinley, Mr. Seescosse, Mr. and Mrs. Tiesset and family, Mrs. Gillert, N. Joel, Bonne M. Rogers, M. Clemenceaux, C. Crawford, M. Giraud, M. Vrison, Th. Chambodad, Sister R. Chareire, M. Paul, J. Brunschwiler, James Simms, T. L. Rice M. Dietrich, Mr. Jansen, Ignacio Leon, Mrs. de Lopez, Miss Rieber, Miss Hoffmann, Miss Watter, Rud. Hanswirth, Jac. and Peter Haldi, Alf. Hanswirth, Eman Mosching, Mr. Berger, C. Hoffmann, Mr. Arnkochlin, Mr. Marcel, Mr. Girod, Mr. Forbes, L. R. Gascon, Mr. De Menchocha, Miss Romang and sister, Mrs. Rosa Forbes, Mrs. Gressin and child, Mrs. Girod, M. Gosti and Toh. Romang, M. Carl Peretter, M. Gilg Rieber, pere and fils, M. L. Ehrold, M. Joseph Marcel, M. Riebe, M. Linchard. M. Levy, Mr. Jarry, Mrs. du Howe, Mrs. Vve Du Yarrie.

JUNE 1—*In steamship Holsatia, from Hamburg*—S. Hamm, wife and 3 children, Miss Fay, Carl Auel, Elise Fuhrer, B. Arnold, wife and daughter, A. Boker, S. J. J. de Rivera, F. J. Horr. Rev. L. Petersen and wife, Doris Gercken, Wm. Huttig, R. Alteknuse, L. Grabbe and wife, Leander Boies, Henrietta Schatte, A. T. Lusch, H. Sandfass and wife, H. Westphalen, Carl Muchow and wife, E. Schaefer, L. Schaefer, Jos. Magele, Louise Schweikart, Jos. Schweikart, Apollonia Hausler, Louise Schroder, Anna Naeve and son, L. Kohn, Aug. Altekruse, Carl Wernicke, Carl Uhlig, C. Rohde, H. Niether, Alf. Prausnitz, Aug. Frohmann, C. Sandhagen, Henrietta Schunemann, H. S. B. Trip, H. Braunschweiger, Bertha Schmarje, E. Tamsen, G. Kornacker, Jos. Juden, Aug. Bauer, wife and child, L. Moller, Elise Kouig, Alb. Wuslanck, Emil Jeschke, Friedca Meyer, M. Ruhling and son, John Christiansen, G. Hering, C. von der Osten, Robert Nasse, H. Nathan, Esther Wittkowski. Albt. Zaubitzer, Aug. Kirschner, Carl Lisring, Andre Herrmann, wife and 2 children.

JUNE 1—*In steamship Java, from Liverpool*—Mr. Armest and lady, Mr. Latmer, Dr. McManus, Mr. Daily, wife and daughter; Mr. Lereschе, G. T. Brown, wife and 2 children; Mr. Woodward, Master Woodward, Ferdinand Herzog, J. Harrison, Thos. Landon, Mrs. L. C. Fetterman, J. C. Bowers, lady and 2 children; Mrs. Bottomly, Mr. and Mrs. Friend and 3 sons, Mr. Tweedle and lady, Mr. Chadwick, H. H. Hannah, H. D. Spears, E. Kendall, E. A. Kingsbury, John Yates, J. N. Sturtevent, E. L. Sturtevent, E. H. Currie, A. H. Carrie, H. Star, George Soley, lady and infant, Rev. F. Rabbitt, F. Gurford and lady, A. Hodges, Dr. Jno. Quinn, M. R. Martin and lady, A. Bolten, lady and infant, Mr. Bennett and lady, Miss Cowan, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Mortons, A. Brunner, J. C. Hertland, Mr. Dickinson, lady and infant, 2 daughters, 2 sons and servant, Miss Loveday Woodward, Misses Fanny and Elizabeth Woodward and servant, Alex. Yates, Miss Yates and sister, G. Wallace, A. F. Fiske, E. K. Evans, J. N. Uryamgar, F. Morrison, Mr. Ostheimer. S. Welland, A. Fisk, and 295 steerage.

In steamship Arizona, for Aspinwall—Mrs. John Wylie, child and infant, Governor Purdy, Miss English and 2 boys, E. A. Vining and wife, Miss Medora F. Blitz, J. E. Stottenborgh and sister, Commander W. B. Taylor and wife, Mrs. H. F. Breese, Mrs. Meyer and 2 children, Rev. John Brown, Mrs. Stephen Addison, Mrs. Curtin, daughter and child, Mrs. James McMackin and daughter, A. W. Dozier and wife, Mrs. Dozier and infant, W. G. Dozier and 2 boys, E. C. Dozier, A. Dozier and brother, Mrs. P. Loussel, E. J. Petit, I. L. Mann, wife and children, Mary Ann Upham, Dr. E. Sannders, E. B. Williston, Sam. Rea and wife, Mrs. T. Rea and son, Mrs. Mary Storror, Mrs. Hastings, son, daughter, infant and nurse, Lieutenant P. G. Wood, wife and infant, Mrs. C. L. Crackton and child, A. M. Schutt and wife, Geo. H. Bryant, wife and child, Miss Victoria Long, Mrs. H. Cummings and child, Captain Levi Emerson and wife, Colonel G. M. Totten, Hon. C. N. Riotte, daughter and child, J. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, James Brown, Stanly McNider, wife and infant, M. Culon, Isaac T. Jones, Dr. Gonsalez, W. H. Cilley, P. Schurman, Captain Robert Manson, R. M. Galbraith, Benj. J. Gregory, Miss Georgie Custer, A. Goodenough and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 30 | Sun sets..... 7 25 | Moon rises. 12 43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 36 | Gov. Island. 2 25 | Hell Gate.. 3 47

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, J. Hand; Hero, Faircloth, St. Thomas, Trinidad, Port Spain, Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela Steamship Trans. Co.

Ships N. B. Palmer, Low, Shanghai, A. A. Low & Bros.; New World, Champion, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. & J. Knox & Co.

Barks Wayfarer, (Br.,) Blackford, Pernambuco and a market, J. L. Phillips & Co.; Havilah, (Br.,) Robertson, Gloucester, J. C. McArthur.

Schooners Amelia Emma, Carlon, Bucksport, S. C., Walsh, Field & Way; Loulu Newton, Gray, Jacksonville, W. Ray & Co.; B. H. Jones, Cook, Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ontara, Sprague, St. John, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Edwin, Dayton, Havana, B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah May 29, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre May 20, and Brest 22, with mdse. and 151 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Has had fine weather, with occasional strong westerly winds; May 26, lat. 48 10, lon. 36 20, passed one of Guion's steamers bound east.

Steamship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg May 19, and Havre 22, with mdse. and 779 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage. May 26, lat. 49, 21, lon. 34 22, passed steamship Nevada, hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat. 45 40, lon. 47 37, passed bark Freeman Dennis, (Br.,) bound west; 29th, lat. 43 17, lon. 57 01, passed ship Codabun, (of Calcutta,) bound west. The Holsatia brings 429,000 francs in specie as freight.

Steamship Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool May 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 31, at 6 A. M., lat. 41 42, lon. 65 17, passed an Inman steamer bound east.

Ship John Harvey, (of Boston,) Lovell, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Danford, Knowlton & Co.—vessel to master.

Ship Magnet, (of Boston,) Crosby, Hong Kong Feb. 3, with mdse. to order. Passed Anjier Feb. 19, Cape of Good Hope April 9. Crossed the Equator May 5, in lon. 32.

Ship Neptune, (Norw.,) Emerson, Cardiff 47 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Estafette, (N. G.,) Lauchenan, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amswick & Co.

Bark Mary C. Fox, (of Portland, Me.,) Ross, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to Baxter & Merrill.

Bark Amie, (of Bath,) Morrison, Shanghae Feb. 5, with tea to Oliphant & Co.; vessel to Nesmith & Son. Passed Anjier Feb. 26, Cape of Good Hope April 9, St. Helena April 23. Crossed the Equator May 4 in lon. 28. Had strong trade winds. Feb. 10, lat. 17 40 W., lon. 30 22 E., spoke ship Arracan, from Singapore for New-York; March 9, lat. 41 23 S., lon. 30 44 E., spoke bark Gemah (Br.) from Java Island for Falmouth, Eng.; April 1, lat. 31 30 S., lon. 34 30 E., spoke bark American Lloyds, from Shanghae for New-York; April 2, lat. 32 S., lon. 31 30 E., spoke Ship Sabina, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Falmouth; April 3, lat. 32 30, lon. 28 49 E., spoke bark America, (Br.,) from China for Europe; April 9, lat. 36 38 S., lon. 32, passed a Br. bark, from Caledonia, for Europe, showing Nos. 1,286; May 11, lat. 22 N., lon. 59 W., spoke brig Europa, (N. G.,) from Rio Janeiro for New-York, 37 days out.

Bark Andaman, (of Bath,) Otis, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Co.

Bark Lunconia, (N. G.,) Stuerve, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Dirigo, (of Bath, Me.,) Blair, Brunswick, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.—vessel to Brockway & Baker.

Bark Robt. Godfrey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Taylor, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Alaska, Hale, New-Orleans 17 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Annie, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Burns, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart—vessel to Jas. Edministon & Co. Had heavy weather; been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Kong Carl, (Norw.,) Evensen, Bordeaux 70 ds., with mdse. to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has had heavy westerly gales the first part of passage, and light winds and calms the latter part.

Bark Larkspur, (Br.,) Johnson, Cardiff 32 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. May 23, lat. 48 05, lon. 54 05, exchanged signals with a N. G. ship showing first dist. pend. No. 7,432, steering E.

Bark Rosedale, (of Barbados,) Lewis, Messina 62 ds. with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 14. Has had a succession of heavy westerly gales. May 22, lat. 40, lon. 57 07, during a terrific gale from S. W. to W. N. W., lost sails, stove bulwarks and main-hatch house. May 24, lat. 40, lon. 63, signalized brig Aid, of Bathurst, Me., steering E.

Brig Cheviot, (of St. John, N. B.,) Whitney, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to James Edminston & Co. Left in port, bark Mary C. Fox, (of Portland, Me.,) from New-York.

Brig Nellie, (Ital.,) Cafiers, Naples 60 ds., with fruit and wine to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Has had westerly gales most of the passage.

Brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Brisk, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hill, Cienfuegos 20 ds.. with sugar to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Louisa, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Irving, Havana 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Fidelia, (of Bangor,) Stone, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Beatrice, (of Digby, N. S.,) Lent, Mayaguez, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moller & Thebaud—vessel to Heney & Parker. May 22, lat. 31, lon. 73 26, spoke whaling brig Burnell H. Hill, 14 ds. from New-Haven; same day, whaling bark Tropic Bird, with 120 bbls. of oil, steering S. W.

Brig Hannah G, (of St. John, N. B.,) Easton, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to G. Reynard & Bachem—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Annie Gardner (of Castine, Me.,) Gardner, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to John M. Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Aura, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Goucher, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to Bruguiere & Aviles—vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Had moderate weather. Sld. in co. with brig Clarabelle, and bark Alma, for New-York.

Brig Mary C. Comero, (of Waldeboro, N. S.,) Comery, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Yates & Porterfield. Had fine weather. Sld. in co. with brig John Pierce, for Boston.

Schr. General Grant, (of Southport, Me., McLellan, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Dos Hermanos, (Dan.,) Bonanny, Santa Cruz, Cuba, 24 ds., with molasses to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Clara E. McConville, (of Stockton,) Fletcher, Tabasco, Mexico, 20 ds., with logwood to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Phillips & Brown.

Schr. David Faust, (of Boston,) Lord, Sagua la Grande 9 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Addie S. Cutler, (of Bangor,) Smith, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. W Loud & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Izetta, for New-York.

Schr. Ernest August, (N. G.,) Archer, Angostura 31 ds., with hides to Muller & Thebaud.

Schr. Margaret & Lucy, Day, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Mary Kelly, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Pellegraw, Inagua 15 ds., with mdse. to Wilson & Asmus—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. April 14, Atwell Crosley, one of the crew, fell overboard while reefing mainsail during a heavy gale, and was drowned.

Schr. Julia A. Rider, Rider, Lavaca, Texas, — ds., with hides and wool to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Z. Steelman, Adams, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores.

Schr. Salmon, Washburne, Cook, Philadelphia, for Taunton.

Schr. Samuel S. Croker, Thrasher, Philadelphia, for Taunton.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jno. W. Bell, Norcott, Woodbridge, for Taunton.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall, vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Moses G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.
Schr. John Masser, Marthing, Virginia.

Schr. D. H. Bisbee, (of Camden.) Gilkey, Eleuthera 6 ds., with pines to Joseph Eneas; vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Raven, Parker, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Abby Gale, Ryder, Rondout for Boston.
Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rondout for Boston.
Schr. Isaac, Inkley, Virginia.

Schr. Willie Dill, English, Morehead City, N. C., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., with naval stores to Master.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, Jacksonville, with lumber.

Schr. C. and S. Grove, Weaver, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores.

Schr Bela Peck, Avery, New-Haven.
Schr Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr Haze, McGindly, Greenwich.
Sloop Wild Pigeon, Lord, New-London.
Schr. William A. Morrill, Poughkeepsie, for Gardiner.
Schr. F. Dendey, Dukes, Virginia.
Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. Clara, Barrett, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Schofield, Dissoway, Virginia.
Schr. Panthea, Hill, Poughkeepsie, for Norwich.
Schr. Hickman, Small, South Amboy, for Salem.
Schr. Elias Moore, Degraut, Alexandria.
Schr. Sparkling Sea, Rose, Alexandria.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.
Schr. Annie Berland, Hall, Virginia.
Schr. L. P. Hallock, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Starrett, Virginia.
Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Wilson, Brown, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. L. Q. C. Wishart, Mason, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. Van Cleaf, Heath, Virginia.
Schr. Eletha, Dandey, Virginia.
Schr. J. P. Taylor, Cramer, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Frances, Gaskell, Virginia.
Schr. B. Oliphant, Trunax, Virginia.
Schr. Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Virginia.
Schr. C. L. Scull, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Ralph, Cole, Virginia.
Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. J. Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Stephen, Morgan, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Adeliza, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Trulock, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Purvis, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Soper, Virgina.
Schr. Elizabeth, Holler, Virginia.
Schr. Barbery, Hedden, Virginia.
Schr. R. & D. Stillman, Ingersoll, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, N. N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Allemannia, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Virgo, for Savannah; Fairbanks, for Wilmington, N. C.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 1—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; ship Mary Bangs, from Liverpool; barks Azelia, from Smyrna; Aberdeen, from Rondout; brigs Arthur Egglese, from Goree; Camilla, from Port de Paix; Stromness, from St. Marc.

Below—Bark Julia, from St. Thomas; brig Ellen, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1—Off this port, steamer James Adger, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 1—Arr. brig Brothers, from Bahia, for orders.

GLOUCESTER, June 1—Arr. on the 30th ult., brig Guysborough, from Cadiz.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 26, A. M.—Arr Schr. Justina, New-York, for Rockland.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Forest Home, N. Y., for Salem; Mary Willey, do., for Bangor; Island Belle, do., for Boston; George W. Whistler, Jr., Roundout, for do.; Sarah Louise, Georgetown, for do.; A. H. Cain, Boston, for Alexandria; Caroline Kienzle, Newburyport, for do.; Trade Wind, Salem, for Philadelphia; Mary Price, Ipswich, for do.; Pearl, Saco, for New-York; Hero, Gloucester, for do.; Emily & Jenny, Boston, for Baltimore; Robbie W. Dillon, Marblehead, for Philadelphia. Brig passed east, signal R. M. H.

Sld. schr. Alexander.

27th, A. M.—Arr. brig George S. Berry, Philadelphia, for Sandy Point; schrs. Paran and Sarah Gardner, Elizabethport, for Salem; Romeo, do., for Newburyport; Caspian, do., for Rockport, Mass.; Plymouth Rock, New-York, for Boston; S. T. King, do., for Calais; Emma R. Graham, Philadelphia, for Boston; Congress, do., for Bath; Frolic, from Boston.

Sld. schrs. Caroline Kienzle, Hero, Pearl.

28th, P. M.—Arr. brig James Bliss, Providence, for Bangor; schrs. Tennessee, Vinalhaven, for Philadelphia; Mary Langdon, Rockland, for New-York; Olive Elizabeth, Portland, for New-York; C. E. Elmer, Salem, for Baltimore; Baltimore, Philadelphia, for Boston; B. N. Hawkins, Boston, for Charleston; Fred. Spofford, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; Darius Eddy, New-Haven, for Bangor.

Sld. schr. Frolic, for Marion, 29th. No arrivals.

Sld. schrs. Tennessee, Mary Langdon, C. E. Elmer, B. N. Hawkins, Fred Spofford.

29th, A. M. (additional)—Arr. schr. Galina, (of Boston,) Barracoa, 15th inst., for Boston, and sld.

Sld. brig James Bliss.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Jas. A. Brown, (of Fall River,) Ponce, (P. R.,) 15 ds. for Boston; Venus, Pembroke, for New-Haven; Mary L. Vankirk, Boston for Baltimore; Armenia, do. for Philadelphia; Paul and Thompson, do. for Wilmington, N. C.; Island Belle, Eastport for New-York; Isabella, Cotuit Port for New-Haven; Frolic, from Marion.

Sld. schrs. Baltimore, Darius Eddy.

30th, A. M.—Arr.—Schrs. Charlie and Willie, Vinal Haven for New-York; Adrion, Rockland for do.

Passed by, bark Aberdeen, Rondout for Boston; brig M. L. B., (Br.,) Inagua 14 ds., for do.

Sld. schrs. Olive, Elizabeth, James A. Brown, Island Belle, Isabella, Paul and Thompson.

P. M. Arr., brigs Kate, (Br.,) Matanzas 16 ds., for Boston; Day Spring, (Br.,) Baltimore for St. Stephens, (N. B.) Schrs. C. W. Dexter, New-York for Boston; Helen M. Condon, Bucksville, S. C., for Belfast; J. S. Curtis, Portland, (Conn.,) for Boston; Cora Etta, Pensacola 15 ds., for do.; Frank Howard, Philadelphia for Bath; Mary Brewer, Rockland for E. Greenwich; Deborah Jones, Elizabethport for Boston; David F. Keeling, Mobile 17 ds., for Boston, reports on 22d inst. experienced a heavy N. W. gale, during which lost jib and split foresail; in lat. 35 10, lon. 71 24, passed large quantities of Eastern lumber adrift.

Sld. schrs. Venus, Mary L. Vankirk, Armenia, Charlie & Willie, Adrian.

31st, A. M.—Arr. schrs. C. A. Hayden, Middletown, (Conn.,) for Boston; George & Mary, Calais, for New-York; Rebecca Florence, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; Onward, Calais, for do.; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Windsor, (N. S.,) for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1—Arr. schr. Catawamteak, from Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1—Cld. Cyane, for Sidney, with breadstuffs.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1—Sld. steamer Empire, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Asa Eldridge—Ship, from Manila for New-York, was signalized April 3, lat. 33 26 S., lon. 28 20 E.

Normanby—Br. bark, from St. Marys for Montevideo, May 28, lat. 28, lon. 76½.

Foreign Ports.

At Angostura, May 1, schr. Angostura, hence, discharging.

At Inagua, May 16, steamship Telegraph and schr. Champion. The Champion was discharging ordnance stores to be put on board the Telegraph.

At Demerara, May 8, brig Suawanee and bark Danl. Trowbridge, ldg. for New-York; brig Harry Eaton, Brown, left for St. Thomas to load for New-York.

HAVANA, June 1—Arr. steamship City of Mexico, to sail on 2d for New-York.

The steamship Columbia, from New-York, arrived this evening.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 1—The steamship The Queen, from New-York May 19, arrived at this port yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 1—The steamship Berlin, from Baltimore, arrived here yesterday.

LONDONDERRY, June 1—The steamship Austrian, from Quebec, arrived here to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

NETHERLANDS—MAAS RIVER.

Fixed Light at Kwak-Hoek.

Official information has been received at this office, that since the 27th day of January, 1869, a new light has been established on the Kwak-Hoek, south coast of Woorne Island, Maas River entrance.

The light is a fixed white light, visible from N. N. W. ¾ W. round by N. and E. to S. S. E. ¾ E., elevated 34 feet above high-water springs, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 9 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric or by reflectors.

The light is exhibited from a lantern on an iron column; position, lat. 51° 49′ 53″ N., lon. 4° 5′ 28″ E. from Greenwich.

DIRECTIONS.—On entering the channel from seaward, the lights of Goedreede and Kwade-Hoek will serve as a guide, and when the Noorder Pampus is passed, steer for the light of Kwak-Hoek, in order to sight the light of Hellevoetsluis.

The two last-mentioned lights in line lead nearly midway between the black buoys Nos. 3 and 4 in the Bokke Gat.

Alteration of Ooltgensplaat Light.

Also, that since the 4th day of December, 1868, the light on the jetty of Ooltgensplaat, at the east extremity of Goerée Island, has been discontinued, and a new light, to indicate the roadstead, is exhibited from the outer slope of the sea bank, east of Fort Prince Frederick, near Ooltgensplaat.

BALTIC ENTRANCES—GREAT BELT.

Buoy at west end of Halskov Reef.

Also, that a conical bell buoy, painted black and white in horizontal stripes, has been placed on west end of Halskov reef in the Great Belt, and the cask, with staff and broom, hitherto in that position, has been removed.

BALTIC—COURLAND.

Fixed Red Light at Libau.

Also, that from the 12th day of April, 1869, a small harbor light would be exhibited on the south jetty of the harbor of Libau, Courland.

The light is a fixed red light, visible from W. by S. round by S. and E. to N. E. by N., elevated 26 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of six miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses of the fourth order.

The tower is of cast iron, 23 feet high and painted white; it lies N. W. 850 yards from the great lighthouse.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation at Maas River 18½° westerly in 1869.]

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation at Libau 9¼° westerly in 1869.]

By order, W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., May 18, 1869.

SAPOLIO.

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON AND TIN WARE, KNIVES AND FORKS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MACHINERY, &c. It removes almost instantly all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish of any kind, and produces a polish brighter and more durable than Bath brick, rotten stone, oil and emory, or any other substance. This it does without the uncleanliness attending the use of other materials; beside being cheaper on account of saving in time, labor, original cost, and in wear and tear of the articles cleaned.

It is indispensable as an article of general household utility in cleaning DISHES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, WINDOWS, PAINTS, OIL-CLOTHS, BATH TUBS, MARBLE FLOORS, MANTELS, BASINS and STATUARY, and in removing grease and stains from tables, pantry shelves, floors and door sills.

MECHANICS and ENGINEERS prize it highly for the facility with which it will remove rust and dirt, gums and oils from steam-engines and other machinery, and grime gums, paint or stains from the hands.

SAPOLIO has the highest recommendations and is liked by all who have tried it. No hotel, steamboat, restaurant, workshop or family should be without an article so valuable and economical.

For sale by grocers, druggists, hardware and house-furnishing stores, and at wholesale by the manufacturers, ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., New-York, Manufacturers of Soaps of all kinds for family use.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold; informat on furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

The Dead Letter,

NOW READY IN THE

WESTERN WORLD.

The Dead Letter,

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WESTERN WORLD.

The Dead Letter.

SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family Use---No Change of Lamps Required---A Perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil---Will Not Explode---Fire-test, 145 Degrees---Indorsed by the Highest Scientific Authorities in the Land---By Professional Men and by Private Individuals---See What Our Insurance Friends Think of It:

NEW-YORK, April 17, 1869.

Chas. Pratt, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am exceedingly pleased that a house of your respectability has furnished the public with an Illuminating Oil which can be relied upon for safety. As an officer of an insurance company, I am in the way of hearing more frequently than many others of the many accidents to persons and property arising from the use of improperly refined petroleum. The frequent deceptions practiced by dealers upon consumers need no longer occur, as your house's reputation is a guarantee that the article you sell will be as represented, and we, who burn kerosene, now know where a safe article can be obtained.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. W. SAVAGE,

President International Insurance Company, New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

Mr. Chas. Pratt:

DEAR SIR: I have for some time burned your "Astral" Oil in my family, and have found it to be a *very superior article in every respect.* Its light is soft and pleasant, and it is *entirely free from the danger of explosion*, standing, as it does, such a high fire test. In introducing so reliable and safe an Illuminating Oil, I consider that you have done the public a great service.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES L. TIFFANY,

of TIFFANY & Co., No. 550 Broadway, New-York.

At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors.

Oil House of CHAS. PRATT,

Established in 1770,

Box 3,050. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

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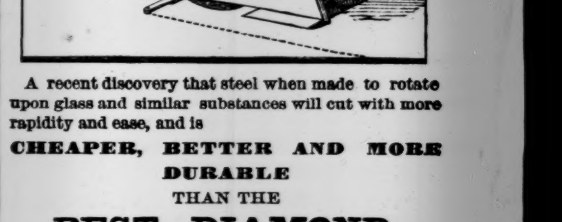

A recent discovery that steel when made to rotate upon glass and similar substances will cut with more rapidity and ease, and is

CHEAPER, BETTER AND MORE DURABLE

THAN THE

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INVALUABLE TO EVERY FAMILY.

NO TOOL-CHEST COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price, $2 each.

J. Russell & Co.,

GREEN RIVER CUTLERY WORKS,

NO. 83 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

SILVER-PLATED

BAKING DISH

RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.

Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

Gettysburg Katalysine Waters

Can be had of all first-class druggists, or at the New-York Depot, No. 5 Murray-st., of W. H. H. JONES, or at the Spring, at Gettysburg, Penn., of the GETTYSBURG SPRINGS COMPANY.

Prices at the Spring and New-York Depot, 50 cents per quart bottle; $10 per case of two dozen quarts.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 357, June 1, 1869.

14, 9, 4, 18, 61, 23, 68, 28, 75, 41, 11, 2, 66.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 358, June 1, 1869.

6, 65, 30, 33, 14, 46, 12, 20, 51, 4, 52, 42, 78, 53.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 381, June 1, 1869.

15, 46, 18, 4, 16, 52, 63, 17, 64, 42, 25, 73, 55.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 382, June 1, 1869.

13, 32, 5, 74, 8, 71, 46, 29, 45, 47, 37, 72, 44, 24.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.